The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLII. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1871. NEW SERIES NO. 1,029.

WASHINGTON.

Radical Mismanagement in the District of Columbia.

Kentucky's War Claim to be Decided To-day.

The N. Y. Central Tax to be Collected.

Regulations of the Board of Supervising Inspectors.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

PROFLIGACY OF THE TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—It is charged that the Territorial Legislature has, in its brief session of two or three months, most audaciously violated the organic law in various ways, and the result is the inauguration of a movement already to secure the repeal of the Territorial bill at the next session of Congress.

INTIMIDATION EMPLOYED.

One of the Radical organs here having intimated violence against the conductors of a paper that has opposed the profligacy of the legislation, and of the Board of Public Works, the latter paper intimates this morning that Gov. Cook and his associates are at the bottom of this attempt to suppress opposition by inciting to riot.

BORROWING AT HIGH INTEREST.

Gov. Cook has just returned from New York, where, after much difficulty, he succeeded in negotiating a loan of $250,000 at 10 per cent. interest. If the people had any confidence in the Territorial government, they would have taken that loan at 7 or 8 per cent.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL CASE.

Because Secretary Boutwell returned to Commissioner Pleasonton the papers in the Central railroad tax case, it was reported at once that Pleasonton had beat Boutwell in the controversy in which they have engaged. There was nothing unusual in the transaction, and it had no special significance.

THE KENTUCKY WAR CLAIM.

Secretary Boutwell has at last taken up the Kentucky claim case, and it is probable that it will be decided to-morrow. Mr. Boutwell informed a prominent Kentuckian that the report that the money was to be used for campaign purposes in part, would not have the least effect upon him. He says very truly that it is none of his business what Kentucky does with her money.

THE KUKLUX COMMITTEE.

All of the members of the Kuklux committee will be here on Monday, and it is probable then that an adjournment will take place until the fall. The money of the committee is almost exhausted, and consequently they cannot summon many more witnesses.

[To the Associated Press.]

CHANGE IN THE MODE OF PAYING INTEREST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—A schedule is now preparing at the Treasury Department, making out the quarterly interest on the funded loan, which falls due August 1. This interest will be paid by coin checks, sent directly to the holder of the bond from the United States Treasury, instead of through the sub-treasuries, as heretofore. This is considered a favorable change, as holders were compelled to sign at the sub-treasuries heretofore, whereas now the draft is forwarded to the holder, who puts his indorsement upon it; the draft, so indorsed, is then receipted for the interest and can be collected, like any other negotiable paper, through a bank.

REDUCING THE ARMY OF ASSESSORS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is rapidly reducing the number of assistant assessors and other subordinate revenue officials in different States. Reductions were made to-day in several Western districts.

REPORT DENIED.

The statement that Secretary Boutwell paid more for bonds on Thursday than their par value in gold is not true.

(Special to the New York Express).

THE N. Y. CENTRAL GAS CASE.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—It is generally understood here that Commissioner Pleasonton will adhere to his former decision in the New York Central scrip dividend case, and order the immediate collection of the total amount of tax levied, leaving the road to appeal to the courts for redress.

MAIL SERVICE EXTENDED.

An order was made to-day extending the mail service on the Missouri and Texas railroad from Chittopa, Kansas, to Prior creek, Indian Territory, fifty-four miles, from August 1, proximo.

PENSION FOR CIVIL SERVICE.

Commissioner Pleasonton has written a letter to Assessor Jourdan, Brooklyn, in which he expresses his deep sympathy with the family of Clinton Gilbert, who was killed while discharging his duty, and concludes the letter as follows: "It may not be improper to inform your whole force that, in view of the growing perils of the civil service, it is my intention to recommend Congress, through proper channels, that pensions shall hereafter be granted to those disabled, and to the families of those slain in the riot service, who merit the same consideration as the sailor or soldier maimed or slain on the battle field."

BEER STAMPS.

The supply of beer stamps is more than equal to the demand, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue furnishes them promptly to all applicants.

INDIANS IN CALIFORNIA LIVING ON ROOTS.

Capt. Bernard reports from Camp Bidwell, Northern California, that he has sent Lieut. A. Kayle and a party of men to Fall river and Big Valley, to investigate the reports of apprehended danger from Indians in those localities. Captain Bernard says the Indians say their agent will give them nothing, and they are forced to hunt for roots or starve. If this be true, when the season is over they may steal stock to live on:

GEN. ORD STATES THE DANGER.

Gen. Ord, in forwarding Capt. Bernard's communication, says: "I learn that the Papatas have nearly all left the Indian reservation at Pyramid Lake for want of food. Fish, their only food there, has failed to come down the Pruckee, and the Indians have taken to the mountains and valleys of North and Pitt rivers to hunt roots and obtain food. These valleys are all more or less occupied by settlers and ranchmen. If the Indians in their hunger should, as they are likely to do, kill stock or cattle, ranchmen will probably retaliate by shooting some stray and perhaps innocent Indian, and this way lead to difficulties. I think, if the Indian Department of Nevada is powerless to give food to starving Indians, the military commanders should be authorized to issue orders to send food in limited quantities, which would be less expensive than having to fight them. Every precaution will be taken to prevent difficulty, but starving Indians cannot be reasoned with."

AN EFFORT FOR PEACE WITH THE APACHES.

General Cowan, Acting Secretary of the Interior, to-day telegraphed to Hon. John D. Long, at Vasalboro, Me., asking him if he can come here immediately and take charge of the duties of Vincent Colyer, Indian Commissioner, so as to allow the latter to go to Arizona and New Mexico. Long is requested to come prepared to stay two or three weeks. Hon. Geo. H. Stuart, at Philadelphia, President of the Board of Indian Commission, was at the same time notified of the action of the department. The object of Mr. Colyer's trip to New Mexico is to assist Superintendent Pope in his efforts to induce the famous Apache chief Cochina to visit Washington city, and make peace with the whites.

THE KUKLUX COMMITTEE.

The Kuklux Investigation Committee to-day examined Joshua L. Morris, Attorney-General of Mississippi, and a native of Tennessee, ten years a resident in Mississippi, and Confederate Judge during the war. He had no personal knowledge of Kuklux, but knew of their existence in the State, the organization being confined to two tiers of counties on the Alabama line. He said it is almost impossible to convict them, not only for the reason that they are disguised and that people are afraid to testify against them, but because public sentiment in localities where such offenses are committed is generally disposed to ignore them altogether. The main purpose of the organization is to intimidate negroes and control the negro vote. The great mass of the people of the State are well disposed and orderly, but allow themselves to be influenced by the old leaders, who, considering negro suffrage an outrage, have determined to remove it when in power, and meanwhile to render it as harmless as possible. In the opinion of the witness the existence of Kuklux organizations will be as plainly apparent in the next election as it was in 1868 and 1869.

Judge Benning, of Columbus, Ga., and Capt. Paine, of Savannah, Ga., were briefly examined, but testified only as to the condition of affairs in their immediate neighborhood, which they represented as perfectly peaceful, and they knew nothing about Kuklux elsewhere.

REGULATIONS OF THE SUPERVISING INSPECTORS APPROVED.

The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon approved the regulations of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats, and they therefore have all the force and effect of law. The bill as originally framed was modified by Congress, and embraces some provisions not yet approved by the board, but postponed for further consideration in January next. Under the present law and regulations the penalties for statute violations have been increased, thereby requiring a more strict observance of means to prevent frequent disasters.

LIFE PRESERVERS.

The subject of a life-saving apparatus was thoroughly considered, and it was found in practical tests that many were inferior and insufficient in buoyancy. The board determined that every life-preserver should contain at least six pounds of solid cork blocks.

LIFE-BOATS.

Upon the subject of life-boats, the board has determined that the old standard of buoyancy was too great, it being regulated to sixty persons. The standard capacity now is thirty persons for each boat, which enables a boat to be operated, whereas it was merely an air tank to which persons could cling.

LIFE-RAFTS.

Where the steamer is incapable of conveniently carrying a sufficient number of life-boats, in the ratio of thirty persons to each boat, including the crew, she may carry in lieu of them life-rafts. The aggregate of these appliances may answer to the requirements of the law as to the number of persons carried and permitted to be carried on board, which must be stated in the certificate of inspection.

LIFE-SAVING MATTRESSES.

Where it is determined by the master and inspector that the steamer cannot carry a sufficient number of boats and rafts, the steamer may carry other appliances, which shall have been approved by the Board of Inspectors of life-saving mattresses, movable desks, beds, &c.

SINGLE LIFE-PRESERAERS.

A life-preserver which may be applied to the body is required in all cases for all passengers and crews in all kinds of steamers.

FULL EQUIPMENTS REQUIRED.

A proviso in the seventh section of the law applicable to river steamers is, that where the character of the navigation is such that, in the opinion of the Supervising Inspector, metallic lifeboats may be dispensed with, he is authorized to exempt any such steamer from carrying the same, or may require a substitute therefore, at his discretion. The board, however, have deemed it necessary that there should be a reform on the Western rivers, and therefore have made requirement for a full equipment of life-saving apparatus, as in all other cases bringing all steamers under the same rules and regulations.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AND BILGE PUMPS.

The fullest provision has been made for increased fire extinguishing apparatus, and in all instances fire pumps are required to have a bilge connection, so as to be operated in discharging water from the hold in case of leakage, and additional pumping facilities provided, which may also be turned to account for fire apparatus.

SAFETY-VALVE.

The water-lock safety-valve on the boiler, which was left somewhat discretionary with the Local Inspector to take wholly from the control of the engineer, is required nevertheless to be attached to the boiler, and, if left unsecured, the responsibility is on the inspector himself.

THE BOILERS.

The second subdivision of section 11 requires inspectors to see that boilers are provided with various means of safety, among which it is required that boilers shall be made of good and suitable material; that the openings for the passage of water and steam respectively, and all pipes and tubes exposed to heat, have the proper dimensions and free from obstruction; that the space between and around the flues is sufficient, and that the flues are circular in form; that the fire-line of the furnace is at least two inches below the prescribed minimum water-line of the boiler; that the arrangement for delivering the feed-water is such the boilers can not be injured thereby; and to indicate the pressure of steam suitable, a steam register that will correctly record each excess of steam carried above the prescribed limit, and the highest point obtained, which shall be taken wholly from the control of all persons navigating such vessels. Secondly, Inspectors shall see that adequate and certain provision is made for an ample supply of water to feed the boiler at all times, and also that means for blowing out are provided so as to thoroughly remove mud and sediment from all parts of the boilers when they are under the pressure of steam.

PRECAUTIONS ADOPTED.

The board, by its rules, determined the manner in which these provisions shall be carried out, and approved various appliances adapted to the purpose. The board also provided for the further disciplining the crew, in order to prepare them for the exigency of disaster, such as working various means to save the vessel and life. The station bell designates for every one a post of duty in case of disaster. In other words, every man knows what he has to do so as to avoid complication and disorder.

LOG BOOKS.

The rules require all steamers to keep a log book for the departments of the master and engineers, for recording all events connected with the working of the vessels.

DUTIES OF THE ENGINEER.

The engineer is required to keep a record of the condition of the boiler and other machinery, always open for inspection, and when he is succeeded by another engineer he is required to deliver to his successor a written account of the condition of the machinery. Failing to do which, his license shall be revoked. While the steamer is on her way, the engineer is required to remain on duty until formally relieved.

SIGNALS.

The board has, in pursuance of section 47, recommended the adoption of a code of signals, and approved of fog horns for sailing vessels.

QUALIFICATIONS OF AN ENGINEER.

The law requires that the engineer, before receiving his license, shall be examined as to his character, habits of life, knowledge of steam mechanics, and his experience as an engineer; and, also, the proofs which he produces in support of his claim.

REVOKING THE LICENSE.

Such license is to be suspended or revoked on satisfactory proof of negligence, intemperance or willful violation of any provision of the law. This proviso applies as well to master, mate and pilot.

BOILER PLATES.

The board has also determined the manner in which boiler plates shall be marked or stamped, but postponed until the next annual meeting the consideration of the mode in which the tensile strength of plates shall be tested.

BULKHEADS.

The board also provided the manner in which iron bulkheads should be constructed in wooden steamers, one forward and one abaft the engines and boilers, and also a collission bulkhead in the forward part.

PETROLEUM.

It has also determined the manner in which refined petroleum may be carried on passenger steamers en route where there are no other means of transportation. The petroleum must not be ignitable, except at a temperature exceeding one hundred and ten degrees Fahrenheit, and is required to be put up in substantial packages, with the name of the manufacturers and the temperature at which it ignites stamped on each package, the stored on the guards and forward deck, remote from all fires.

WHEN THE RULES TAKE EFFECT.

Owing to shortness of time to obtain all appliances required by law, the board determined that those as to boilers and increased life-saving apparatus will not be required until on or after the first of January next. All life-boats, detaching apparatus, for the same safety-valves, &c., which are in use, and which have been approved by the board, are retained, according to their capacity, if, in accordance with the rules.

All other portions of the provisions and rules go into effect as soon as the necessary forms shall be prepared for that purpose.

POLITICAL.

The Lexington Statesman denies that Col. Milward made an "incendiary" speech in that city, as charged by some of the papers.

The unfortunate complication which has existed in Woodford county, in regard to the Democratic nomination for the Legislature, has been adjusted by the withdrawal of both candidates and their submission of the whole question to the County Committee.

The Hon. John Young Brown writes to a friend, at Frankfort, that, in consequence of sickness in his family, he will not be able to attend the appointments made for him to speak during the canvass in Central Kentucky, nor will he be able to make other appointments.

So much apathy in regard to the election as exists all over the State, with here and there an inconsiderable exception, occasioned by local matters, has not been known in Kentucky at a general election for forty years. Unless there is a marked change in the next two weeks, the vote will be small.

A very spirited and exciting contest for the State Senate, in Fulton, Hickman, and Graves counties, is going on between Capt. N. C. Clark and Maj. Henry S. Hale. Hale is a Bourbonized fossil, and is not fit to represent an intelligent constituency in this age. Clark has also been an extreme man, but he evidently begins to realize that the world is moving.

A Costly Glass of Beer.

A negro man went into a saloon yesterday and consented to take a lick on his posterior for a glass of beer. A gentleman consented to give it, and the darkey inclined forward with his coat tail pulled to one side. A long, limber stick fell with tremendous effect, and warmed the fellow up considerably. He rubbed the place, however, drank his beer and appeared quite jovial. Directly he was asked to another drink on the same terms, to which he consented, provided the stick could be made to strike some other place than the one hit before. He took his position, but by some means the lick fell at the very same spot, and hurt awfully. A big glass of beer was now given him, and the mistake was explained as an accident. A similar proposition was made to him a third time, which he accepted, stipulating again that a new part of the body should receive the lick. He squared himself, and a third time the cane fell to the bruised place. The darky thought that such mistakes happened with a good deal of method, yet the beer drank very well, and he continued the contract. Several glasses of beer were disposed of in this way, and the darkey's posterior was warmed up considerably above blood heat. The saloon was crowded with gentlemen who much enjoyed the fun; even the negro himself laughed immoderately.

FOREIGN.

Reception of the American Evangelical Alliance in Russia.

The Roman Question in the French Assembly.

Terrible Riot in the Capital of Austria.

RUSSIA.

Reception of the American Evangelical Alliance by the Czar.

LONDON, July 15.—A dispatch from Stuttgart announces the reception of a deputation from the American Evangelical Alliance by Prince Gortschakoff. The address from the Alliance to the Czar was presented, and favorably received. The address, which was prepared in advance, and for which we are indebted to one of the members of the deputation, is as follows:

The Address.

"To His Imperial Majesty Alexander II, Emperor of all Russias:

"The undersigned citizens of the United States of America, and delegates of the American Branch of the Evangelical Alliance, which is an organization comprised of Protestant Christians, of different demominations and countries, beg leave, most respectfully, to explain the circumstances which have prompted this appeal to your Imperial Majesty. By increased facilities in communication, the unity of the human family becomes more and more practicable, and national acts of justice and philanthropy exert direct influence beyond boundaries of countries in which they originate. The benevolent decrees of your Imperial Majesty, in reference to serfs, command the admiration of the friends of humanity in our own land and throughout the world, and have had a favorable effect upon our own Government in bringing about, shortly afterward, the emancipation of four millions of slaves.

"Confidence in the well-known benevolence of your Imperial Majesty, emboldens us to express the profound sympathy felt by the multitudes in our country with a large number of your Majesty's subjects in the Baltic provinces, whose condition is so graphically described in the report made to your Majesty by Count Bobriouski, in April, 1864, who, by existing laws, was prevented from openly returning to the faith of their Lutheran ancestors.

"As Americans, we venture to refer to the results of our own national experience as illustrating the effects of religious liberty and the welfare of individuals and stability of the Government. By religious liberty we do not intend the freedom from all authority, much less that all opinions are equally good, but simply the right of every individual to believe and worship according to his own free conscience, responsible only to the authority of God, as revealed in His Holy Word.

"In the United States all religious demonstrations and forms of worship are equal before the law, which, supporting none, protects all, and never interferes with their internal affairs.

"The orthodox Greek Church, though with us smallest as to numbers, enjoys in every respect the same liberty as the largest denomination. It may build churches, propagate its opinion, and extend in influence as freely in the United States as in the Empire of Russia. This religious freedom we have found not only a relief to State from agitation and cares, but surest pledge of social order and national unity, by promoting mutual respect and charity among the different denominations, and by imparting a sense of security to all in the common enjoyment of their most sacred rights.

"In view of these considerations we respectfully unite our request with our brethren in Europe, in behalf of your Majesty's subjects in the Baltic provinces, that they may be permitted to worship God and educate their children according to the faith of their fathers and the free preferences of their own consciences, and still further in behalf of American missionaries, distinguished by intelligence, piety and scholarship, who have labored long and successfully among Armenians, Nestorians and other Christians, under Mohammedan rule in Turkey, and on the borders of the Russian dominions, we beg leave to ask that your Imperial Majesty's Christian government may be induced to grant, within the limits of its jurisdiction, among all subjects not belonging to the orthodox creed of the church, the liberty to worship and religious instruction, including the circulation of the Holy Scriptures.

"In support of the memorial which we now earnestly and respectfully present, we appeal to a genius of Christianity, which, being spiritual in its nature, requires moral influence and motives; to the sacred rights of conscience, which demand outward expression in freedom of public worship; to the spirit of modern civilization, which favors religious liberty, and seems to anticipate its universal prevalence; and to the precepts of Jesus Christ, whose kingdom is not of this world, and who is head over all things to the Church.

"In the sincere hope that your Imperial Majesty may have high satisfaction by adding another to those great acts of benevolence which have inspired the gratitude of mankind, and devoutly invoking upon your Imperial Majesty, and upon all Russia, the blessing of Almighty God, by whom the King reigns, we subscribe ourselves, with profound respect,

"Your Imperial Majesty's obedient servants,

"THOS. ADAMS,
"JOHN CROSBY BROWN,
"WM. E. DODGE,
"CHAS. P. McILVAINE,
"NORMAN WHITE,
"NATHAN BISHOP,
"SALMON P. CHASE,
"PETER PARKER,
"MATTHEWS SIMPSON,
"CYRUS W. FIELD,
"PHILIP SCHAFF."

Reply of the Czar.

LONDON, July 17.—Prince Gortschakoff has expressed to the deputation of the American Evangelical Alliance Association the sympathy of the Czar with the object of their prayers, viz: The advancement of the cause of religious liberty in Russia.

ENGLAND.

A Mob at Greenwich.

LONDON, July 18.—Quite a serious riot has occurred at Greenwich. One Pook, who had just been acquitted in a murder trial, was, upon his release from imprisonment, set upon by a crowd of people excited over what they regarded as a mockery of justice. The crowd soon swelled to great proportions, and Pook was mobbed by fully 4,000 people. A number of fights ensued between the friends of the released prisoner and the mob, and the town was soon in such a state of uproar that the frightened shop-keepers closed their stores, and business was entirely suspended. This condition of affairs lasted for an hour or two, until finally the constabulary succeeded in restoring peace and quiet without the assistance of the military.

A Monument to Shakspeare.

LONDON, July 18.—A meeting was held last evening to consider the question of the erection of a monument to Wm. Shakspeare upon the Thames embankment. Hepworth Dixon, who is the moving spirit in the matter, made an eloquent speech in favor of the project. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and such promises of material aid were given that the monument will certainly be erected.

A Bad Example.

PARIS, July 18.—The Salut cites the example of the United States after the war of the rebellion, to justify increased taxation in France.

Gartered.

LONDON, July 18.—The Gazette announces that the Queen has made the Emperor of Brazil a Knight of the Garter.

FRANCE.

Duty on Cotton.

VERSAILLES, July 18.—The Minister of Finance, Pouyer Quertier, announced to the Assembly that he desired to retain the present import duty of twenty per cent. on cotton, with an allowance of a drawback in cases of exportation. The Assembly will unquestionably agree to the request of the Minister.

The Municipal Elections.

The municipal elections, which take place in Paris on the 26th instant, will probably result favorably to the General Government.

Thiers and Gambetta.

Some of the journals report that President Thiers and M. Gambetta are negotiating for the establishment of a moderate republic.

The Italian Question.

PARIS, July 18.—It is reported that the Government will shortly be questioned by the Opposition in the Assembly as to the precise position it occupies upon the subjects of Italian unity, the capital of Italy, and the temporalities of the Pope.

GREECE.

Fearful Explosion at Sea.

LONDON, July 18.—Advices from Athens announce a terrible disaster on board a Greek man-of-war. The magazine of the steamer Eumonia exploded on the 3d inst. in the Grecian archipelago. Forty of her crew were killed and nearly all the rest more or less injured, while the vessel itself was almost entirely destroyed.

AUSTRIA.

Bloody Riot in Vienna.

LONDON, July 18.—Reports have just been received from Vienna representing that a terrible riot occurred there on Sunday. The Socialists are said to have attacked the ultramontanes, and many people were injured. The police were powerless, and the military were obliged to suppress the emeute.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 18—4:30 P. M.—Consols 93⅛@93⅜. U. S. bonds, coupons of 1862 92½; old 1865s 92¾; 1867s 91⅜; 10-40s 91⅛.

PARIS, July 18.—Bourse, rentes 56 francs and 20 centimes.

MANCHESTER, July 18.—The market is flat and prices are nominal.

LIVERPOOL, July 18.—Cotton, the market is dull; middling uplands 8⅞d; middling Orleans 9⅛d; sales to-day of 8,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for speculation and export; shipments from Bombay since last report to 17th 10,000 bales. Receipts of wheat for the past 3 days 45,000 quarters, of which 22,500 quarters are American. Flour 24s. Cheese 53s. Turpentine 45s.

NEW YORK.

Census of Great Britain.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The result of the census, taken at midnight, on Sunday, April 3d, 1871, throughout Great Britain, has just been officially announced. The entire population of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, the channel islands and the Isle of Man—including the army, navy and merchant marine abroad—is 15,549,271 males and 16,267,837 females, making a total of 609,910, the preponderance of females over males being 718,566.

THE WOUNDED OF THE RIOT.

Thomas McClarry died this morning of a wound received on the 12th. There are twenty-five wounded still at Bellevue and Mount Sinai hospitals, five of whom cannot recover.

FUNERAL OF A VICTIM.

The funeral of Walton R. Pryor, late member of the Ninth Regiment, will take place Thursday afternoon, from Calvary Church. The body will be escorted to Woodlawn Cemetery by the Ninth Regiment and a force of police, and interred with military honors.

HOW HE WAS MURDERED.

Pryor was shot by a burly ruffian, who stood in a coal cart and took deliberate aim with a horse pistol or dragoon revolver. A man saw him in the act and will be able to recognize him should he meet him again.

AMNESTY FOR GOOD CONDUCT.

President Manniere, of the Police Board, announced to-day that he had been requested by his associates in the board to say that, in consequence of the extraordinary and meritorious duty rendered by the police on the 12th inst., all complaints against officers for the violation of rules made prior to the 16th inst. would be dismissed.

GALLANTRY OF THE POLICE.

The President of the Police Commission has received and transmitted to the Superintendent of Police an extract of a letter from Colonel Porter, of the Twenty-second Infantry, addressed to the Major General Commanding, as follows:

"I desire, also, to speak in the highest terms of the gallant conduct and valuable services of the detachments of police on my front and rear flanks."

NEW ARMY REGULATIONS.

A board of officers consisting of Cols. Randolph B. Marcy, John H. King, Henry J. Hunt, and Majors Richard J. Dodge and Andrew J. Alexander, met this afternoon at army headquarters in this city, for the purpose of preparing a system of general regulations for the administration of the general affairs of the army, under special instructions of the Secretary of War. After organizing, the board adjourned till to-morrow.

GROCERS' BOARD OF TRADE.

At a meeting of the committee of dealers in tea and coffee to-day a constitution and by-laws for a grocers' board of trade were adopted, and Wm. A. Booth elected president. The vice presidents are Charles E. Yell, George W. Lone, Benjamin B. Sherman and Thomas G. Arnold.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 18—P. M.

The Gold market was dull but steady, with all the transactions at 112⅛@112¼. Loans were made at 1@2 ₽ cent. for carrying.

The gold clearances to-day at the Gold Exchange Bank were $34,000,000.

The Government bond market has been firm and a fraction higher. The business was light.

The Stock market has been more active to-day, but feverish in consequence of the decline in Northwestern and St. Paul, which is said to be caused by a disagreement between these two companies, which may result in their building parallel lines to Milwaukee and other points. Some parties believe that this will result in a benefit to the preferred stock of both roads, as the companies would sell the common stock for the purpose of building the new lines. The balance of the list has been strong considering this depression, especially Erie, New York Central, Hudson and Lake Shore.

Money is easy at 2@3 ₽ cent.

In Southern State securities Tennessees and Missouris are very firm. The remainder are inactive.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 110⅛.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of 1881	115⅝
Coupons of 1862	114⅜
Coupons of 1864	113⅜
Coupons of 1865	114
Coupons of 1865, new	112⅞
Coupons of 1867	113
Coupons of 1868	113
Ten-forties	113
Currency 6's	114

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	98⅛	Old Virginia	66
Old Tennessee	72	Old N. Carolina	45
New Tennessee	72	New N. Carolina	27
New Virginia	73		

STOCKS.

Canton	78	Rock Island	107⅛
Western U. Tel'gh	58	New Jersey Cent'l	105⅛
Quicksilver	12	St. Paul	58⅛
Mariposa	4	Do. preferred	79⅛
Do. preferred	6	Tol. & Wabash	59
Adams Express	81	Do. preferred	82
Wells & Fargo	50⅛	Ft. Wayne	99⅛
American Express	52⅛	Terre Haute	24
U. S. Express	53⅛	Do. preferred	56
Pacific Mail	43⅛	Chicago & Alton	120⅛
N. Y. Central, con.	96⅛	Do. preferred	123
N. Y. Cent'l, scrip	91⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	43⅛
Erie	29	C. C. & C.	86⅛
Erie preferred	56	Burlington	152
Harlem	128	Lake Shore	108⅛
Do. preferred	131	C. C. & Ind. C.	19⅛
Reading	111⅛	Ill. Cent	133⅛
Michigan Central	120	Union Pacific	27⅛
Pittsburgh	120	Cent'l Pac. bonds	98⅛
Northwestern	68⅛	Union Pac. bonds	88⅛
Do. preferred	[illegible]		

CHICAGO.

Meeting of Irish Catholics.

CHICAGO, July 18.—A meeting of Irish Catholics was held last evening at the law-office of B. J. O'Leary, for the purpose of giving expression to their feelings in relation to the recent riot in New York. After several inflammatory speeches by the leaders, the meeting adjourned *sine die*, without taking any action upon the question.

KILLED HIS SON-IN-LAW.

On Saturday evening last, at Fall River, Lasalle county, Illinois, Thomas Stanley, an old citizen, shot and killed his son-in-law, Joseph A. Allen, in the hall of his house, under the impression that he was a burglar who intended to rob him of an amount of money which he had received on that day.

THE CHICAGO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

The turning of the channel of the Chicago river towards the Mississippi is already regarded as a success. The color of the water in the former, which has heretofore been as black as ink, is blue and pleasant to the sight, and the vile stench is fast disappearing. There is general rejoicing among the people.

BASE BALL.

White Stockings vs. Eckfords.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The match-game of base ball to-day between the White Stockings, of this city, and the Eckfords, of Brooklyn, resulted in a victory for the former, by a score of 7 to 1.

OLYMPICS VS. MUTUALS.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The contest on the Union Grounds, between the Olympics, of Washington, and the Mutuals, of this city, was attended by only twelve hundred people. The following is the

SCORE.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Olympics	0	0	0	1	1	5	1	0	1	9
Mutuals	2	0	4	2	0	1	3	2	2	16

MEMBERS OF THE MUTUALS ARRESTED.

Higham and Wylie, members of the Mutual Base Ball Club, were arrested yesterday on the charge of assaulting members of the Haymaker Club, of Troy, last week, and held to answer before Judge Walsh.

CINCINNATI.

Fatal Freak of Lightning.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—Frank Roe, farmer, while loading hay, three miles east of Newark, Ohio, on Friday, was instantly killed by lightning, which came from almost a cloudless sky. The fork held in his hand was shivered to atoms. A man on the wagon was knocked to the ground.

STABBING AFFRAY.

Philip Baker stabbed and mortally wounded Marion Sleet, at Bear Lick, Boone county, Ky., on Saturday. Both are colored. Baker was arrested, but escaped.

ACCIDENT ON THE KENTUCKY CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The engine of an excursion train was thrown from the track of the Kentucky Central railroad, near Falmouth, last night, by two cross-ties laid on the track by some villain. The engine was almost destroyed by fire.

THE TURF.

Races at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, July 18.—In the mile-and-a-quarter race, to-day, Abdel Kader won in 1:57½, the favorite, Salina, coming in third, and Tubman second.

Kingfisher walked over the course for the purse of a thousand dollars, in the three-mile race, and Nellie walked over the course for the mile-and-a-quarter race.

The Distillers' Association.

PEORIA, ILL., July 18.—The Executive Committee of the Distillers' Association is in session here at the Peoria House. All the live houses of New York, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin and Iowa have joined the association. The balance of the States are represented. The association is undoubtedly a success.

REV. MR. CHENEY.

An Address of Sympathy and Reply of Bishop Johns, of Virginia.

As a part of the history of this difficulty, we publish the following official papers, the first being an address of sympathy now being circulated for signatures, taken from the Episcopalian, the other being the answer of the Rt. Rev. Bishop J. Johns, of Virginia, to the application for his signature to such a document, taken from the Southern Churchman:

MEMORIAL ADDRESS TO REV. MR. CHENEY.

We, the subscribers, desire, as requested by some brethren, to express ourselves in regard to the recent trial to which the Rev. Mr. Cheney has been subjected. We feel constrained to declare that we look upon that trial, in its initiation and consummation, as a great wrong done to a loyal son of our Church and its ministry. We regard the whole measure as inconsistent with the spirit and practice of our Church and with the proper interpretation and understanding of the clerical subscription made at ordination. We deeply sympathise, therefore, with our brother in his terrible affliction, and earnestly pray God to comfort and guide him in the hard measure dealt out to him, unprecedented as it is in the history of this Church. And at the same time we would give utterance to a yet profounder sympathy with the Church and ministry to which we belong, that such a case of misrule should occur among us, boding, as it does, so much ill to our future:

Rev. Wm. Sparrow, D. D., Rev. C. A. Andrews, D. D., Rev. H. Dyer, D. D., Rev. W. R. Nicholson, D. D., Rev. Thos. W. Humes, D. D., Rev. E. T. Perkins, D. D., Rev. Messrs. J. Howard Smith, Geo. D. Miles, A. Dalton, Reese F. Alsop, R. M. Postlethwaite, R. C. Matlack, Charles Cullis, M. D., J. P. Hubbard.

REPLY OF BISHOP JOHNS OF VIRGINIA.

As circulars have been sent to the clergy and laity of Virginia, soliciting them to annex their names to a paper intended to give to the Rev. Mr. Cheney "all the moral support possible," "in his terrble affliction," and to condemn the whole measure of his recent trial—and, as an earnest desire has been expressed to know the answer which the bishop of the diocese returned several weeks ago, to a similar application for his signature, he has furnished us with the following copy of his reply.

REV. AND DEAR BROTHER:—I have received and read with careful consideration your letter of June 14th, 1871, and the accompanying printed document sent for my signature. The Rev. Mr. Cheney's case, has, I assure you, given me no little concern. I do not hestitate to state to you my feelings and position in regard to it. His views and my own in referenne to doctrinal truth, are, I suppose, very similar. Of his personal piety—professional qualifications and ministerial usefulness—I have been led to entertain a high estimate. I therefore lament very greatly the trouble in which he has been involved, sympathize with him in the calamity, and deplore the loss of his services to our branch of the Church of Christ. But I differ from him decidedly in his interpretation of the term which has occasioned his difficulty, and dissent from his opinion that, as it is used in the Prayer Book, it teaches false doctrine. That it is liable to misapprehension I cannot, with the evidence before me, undertake to deny. Such liability, after what has appeared in the Church of England and our own, may constitute a good and sufficient reason for a slight change of phraseology, or the provision of an alternate form of expression, which, without affecting the validity of the sacrament or implying that the term as now used necessarily favors error, might tend to the preservation of the peace and unity of the Church and the cutting "off occasion from those that seek occasion of cavil or quarrel against her liturgy." Preface to Book of Common Prayer.

With regard to the printed document, I do not feel at liberty to annex to it my name—whatever may be thought of the judicial action in Illinois, a combination to censure it by such a publication as is proposed, does not commend itself to my sense of propriety. As a precedent, I could not but regard it as fraught with evils disastrous to the order and peace of the Church, even more to be deprecated than the alleged wrong which it is designed to abate.

If the Bishop of Illinois has persecuted and oppressed an innocent presbyter, let those who have the proof arrange it for presentment that the cause may be canonically adjudicated. Any other combination to neutralize the reputed injustice, in my judgment, would partake of the character of the evil it was designed to correct.

I am fully aware that other views of this melancholy case are held by many whom I respect and love. But this is not a matter in which personal considerations are admissible. I have, therefore, felt constrained in responding to your appeal to be governed, not by sympathy, but by my own conviction of what is right.

Truly yours, J. JOHNS.

MALVERN, June 22, 1871.

A NEW ORLEANS SENSATION.

Death of a Mysterious Old Man who Possessed the Bourbon Diadem.

[From the New Orleans Picayune, July 16.]

Few of the residents in the lower part of the city of late years but are familiar with some of the incidents we are now relating. They have often seen in the twilight of summer evenings a singular apparition. Suddenly, on the banquette of Music street has appeared an old man, with long gray hair, and clad in the costume of half a century ago. The garments were faded and worn, but revealed a richness which in earlier days was more fitted for a court than an American metropolis. He was a very tall man, although a hunchback, and but for the deformity would have been of gigantic proportions. In the breadth of shoulders, the deep powerful chest, and long nervous arms resided marvelous strength, while the lower limbs, fashioned in magnificent strength and beauty, arrested attention and commanded admiration wherever he appeared. He spoke to no one, looked at no one, but in silent abstraction pursued his lonely walk far into the night. Years went by, and night after night little children paused in their play to watch the receding figure of the lonely man.

It must have been forty years ago that he first came among us. He looked middle-aged then; but as the years flew by the sturdy frame remained flexible and active, but the hair grew gray and his face was seamed with wrinkles.

He lived in a little brick building that set back from the street, Wild vines crept over the crumbling tiles and wreathed fantastic shapes on the chimney tops. In the yard beautiful flowers bloomed all the year round, and their rich perfume made the air sensuous and sweet. At a window shaded by a trellis work, hid in the bloom of roses, the old man sat of afternoons and watched [illegible] ever seen in the house—no one ever crossed the threshold; and so he lived, a smileless, sad old man, in a lonely house.

But one day, not a great while since, the neighbors saw that the blinds in the house were closed. The old man had not appeared on the street for weeks, and the grass had begun to grow from the chinks of the marble slabs at his door, and it began to be whispered about that the old man was dead.

At last, one day, the neighbors went in (they were poor people, but kindly and true). Sure enough he was dead. He lay pallid and stark on a pallet of straw. There were a few scattered chairs around the room and a plain table. One only object arrested the eye: Near the body was a rich casket, set in mother of pearl and gold. Jewels flashed from the costly lid, and wreathed in the dust of diamonds were engraved the "Lilies of France" in a coronet of gold. They opened the box and there flashed on their eyes the *Bourbon diadem*. It was stolen the night of the 16th of August, 1830, when Charles the Tenth abdicated the throne of France in favor of the Duke of Bordeaux. Underneath it was a manuscript, written in French. It contained only these words:

"I am Charette, the Vendean General. Maria of Savoy was to have been my wife. She was taken from me and given to the Comte d'Artois. I could have forgiven this, but he deserted me when most I needed his help and assistance. I revenged myself and procured his overthrow, and am happy since he died in exile."

This was all. Over his life silence now draws a veil. His wayward passions, his inward conflicts, none can estimate. Lonely and sad he perished in exile; none could appreciate his injuries; let none judge too harshly of his life.

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—The brometer has fallen slightly since Monday evening at the Rocky Mountain station. It has risen in the Middle and Eastern States, but is now again falling rapidly from the lower lakes to Texas, and eastward to the Atlantic coast. An area of low barometer is now over lakes Huron and Ontario. The temperature has been generally lower than on Monday, but the thermometer is again rising on the east Atlantic. Southeasterly winds are reported from North Carolina to New Jersey, and southwesterly winds from Pennsylvania to Maine, as also on the Gulf coast. Rain and threatening weather extends from Georgia to Virginia and westward to Mississippi. Light rains are also reported from Minnesota.

Probabilities—It is probable that the barometer will continue low in the Gulf States, with increasing southerly winds and rain from Louisiana to West Virginia, and eastward to the Atlantic. A falling barometer, with threatening and rainy weather, will probably prevail very generally on Wednesday in the Middle and Eastern States, and brisk winds from the southeast to the southwest are probable for the coast. Local rains will probably extend over Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin to-night.

ST. LOUIS.

Two Boys Drowned.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—Two boys named Fred Martin and Robert Roberts were drowned in the river at East St. Louis yesterday while bathing. The bodies have not been recovered.

HOTTEST DAY OF THE SEASON.

Yesterday was the hottest day of the season, the mercury ranging from 100 to 105 degrees. During the afternoon three fatal cases of sunstroke occurred.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO. VS. THE RENOS.

The Supreme Court, in session at Jefferson City, yesterday decided, in the case of Adams Express Co. vs. Reno, by affirming the decision of the lower court. The case was briefly as follows: John Reno is a convict in the Missouri penitentiary. Clinton Reno, a brother, sent $4,000 to Jefferson.

The money was placed in the hands of the warden of the penitentiary to be paid to Ballinger in the event of John's pardon. While in the warden's hands the money was attached by Adams Express Company as part of the money of which they were robbed by Reno at Seymour, Ind. Clinton Reno filed an interplea and recovered the money.

TELEGRAMS.

The Spanish Cortes has voted the budget.

The murderer of Marshal Prim has been arrested.

General Belknap was in Chicago yesterday on his way to Washington.

Harvey Huberick was killed in Chicago Monday by a heavy stone falling from the grappling of a derrick.

Hugh Macey and Diebold Gradt, aged eight and ten years respectively, were drowned in Chicago river Monday night.

In Newark, N. J., on Sunday morning, Thos. Rafferty attempted, while drunk, to light a fire in his stove. His body was found burned to a crisp among the smoking ruins of the house.

John Rosamond, of Youngstown, Ohio, was found dead near that city, Sunday, with morphine beside him. He left a will in which he gave his effects to certain ladies in Youngstown and Petroleum Center.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has sent to President Grant, for his approval, an order for the consolidation of Internal Revenue Districts in Virginia, Alabama and other States, with a view to economy.

The prosecution of the ringleaders in the recent riots, at Camden, S. C., has commenced. The Governor has taken away from the militia of the town their arms—one hundred and seventy-five rfiles and muskets, and one thousand rounds of ammunition.

A letter appeared in the Boston papers on Sunday, signed B. F. Butler, in which that gentleman says that in view of the present political situation of the parties in Massachusetts, and the withdrawal of Governor Claflin, he proposes to become a candidate for the office of Governor.

Nearly all the leading brewers of Northern cities have joined the German Brewers' Association of New York, for the purpose of organizing a Brewers' Insurance Company, the object of which is to do away with certain abuses to which brewers are subjected by insurance companies in case of fire.

NEW ALBANY.

It costs the city $7,949 per annum for gas privileges.

Grand moonlight excursion on the Kate Kinney to-morrow night.

The great European Circus will exhibit at New Albany Saturday.

Mr. John F. Cooper left on a short visit to Chicago last evening.

It requires $10,000 per annum to pay the police department of New Albany.

Capt. M. M. Hurley and family are sojourning at the Yellow Springs, Ohio.

Workmen have commenced operations on the repairs to the Commercial Hotel.

The wreck of the Leonidas has been purchased by Capt. Barnes, of Texas.

The New Albany glass works will be put in complete repair and resume operations in September.

The range of the thermometer yesterday was as follows: 6 o'clock A. M., 71; 2 P. M., 74; 6 P. M., 75 degrees.

In the Criminal Court yesterday a *nolle* was entered in the case of the State vs. Fales, assault and battery.

The case of the State vs. Stephen Elkins, grand larceny, has been continued until the next term of the Criminal court.

A young man was terribly beaten by one of the denizens of "Smoky Row" Monday night, for trying to force an entrance into her establishment and refusing to leave when ordered.

The will of Phillip Smith was admitted to probate yesterday. John Smith and Phillip A. Smith were named as executors under the will. They gave bond in the sum of $10,000.

The nuptial ceremonies of Prof. John N. Payne and Miss Mary F. Slider, daughter of Mr. James Slider, were solemnized at noon yesterday by Rev. Henry R. Naylor, at the residence of the bride's father.

Mr. William Mather, contractor on the Louisville, New Albany, and St. Louis Air-line railway, left for Princeton and Mt. Carmel yesterday to make the preliminary arrangements for the construction of the bridges over the Wabash at Mt. Carmel.

Yesterday the jury in the case of the State vs. F. L. Morse, assault and battery, charged with excessively whipping Archie Reamer, a pupil at the Morse Academy, after a few minutes' retirement, returned a verdict of "not guilty, as charged in the indictment."

John Spalding, J., M. & I. R. R.; F. R. M. Gilbert, James Johnson, Louisville; A. J. Keatch, Mt. Ville, Pennsylvania; F. A. Adams, John Lewis, Corydon; Charles Jackson, Madison; J. M. Thompson, Salem; R. G. Benefield, Indianapolis; R. J. Jamison, New Orleans, were among the arrivals at the DePauw House yesterday.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded yesterday: John F. Robertson to Nathan Huff, lot 33, First street, plat 26, $250; Julia Very to Charles Smith, undivided one-third of northeast quarter of northwest quarter section 2, township 2, range 6, $83 35; Martin Very's heirs, by administrator, to Charles Smith, undivided two-thirds of same, $166 66.

The horses attached to a lumber wagon, driven by Mr. Isaac Dermore, took fright about noon yesterday and ran away. Mr. Dermore was thrown from the wagon and badly bruised. One of the wheels passed over his chest, but as the wagon was empty and Mr. Dermore a very large and powerful man the injury was not very severe. His attendant physician informs us he apprehends no serious results.

We learn that the storm Sunday night was very disastrous in its effects along the line of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad. Trees and fences were prostrated in all directions. A fine blooded cow, valued at $250, the property of Mr. Robert Morris, was killed by lightning near Salem, and great damage was done to the crops in that vicinity.

The following cases were disposed of in the police court yesterday: Helena Schlernitzaner, disorderly conduct, in using not very choice language to Joe Dannercher, fine and costs $7 20; Joseph Dannercher, for returning the compliment to Miss Helena, paid $7 20; Mortimer Welch, provoke, fine and costs $8 20; Jacob Waltman, drunk and loitering, fine and costs $8 70; Henry Walters, assaulting Isaiah Greenaway, continued until Monday, July 24th.

There was a free fight at a ball given at Fetz's Hall Monday night. The difficulty originated about some remarks made by some one of the company concerning Mrs. Matilda Fetz, formerly Matilda Blum, which, coming to the ears of her husband, George Fetz, a big row was the result. Charles Fetz, Peter Carnes, Fred Hamner, Clark Gregg and Joe Erb took a part in the muss. The parties will appear in the city court this morning, when the case will be investigated.

Mr. John B. Hatfield met with a serious accident Monday evening, near Georgetown, by falling from a wagon. He had just started from that place on his return to this city with a wagon load of saw-dust. In making a short turn the wagon careened, and the old gentleman was dislodged from his seat and thrown to the ground, one of the wheels passing over his body, cutting a frightful gash on his head, and badly bruising his chest. Mr. Hatfield was suffering intensely yesterday from his injuries, but it is hoped he will recover.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of the New Albany German Rifle Club at their gallery, one mile below the city, on the Corydon road, Monday. It will be seen by the report below that Dr. H. S. Wolfe, of Corydon, was the best shot on the ground. The following is the complete score of the day: Ring Target—H. S. Wolfe, Corydon, 68; Fred. Zurschmiede, New Albany, 67; N. J. Carpenter, Louisville, 65; Chris. Zurschmiede, New Albany, 65; Martin Kaelen, 64; B. P. Douglass, Corydon, 61; George Lyman, New Albany, 59; Fred. Heser, Louisville, 59; John Hahn, New Albany, 56; Nicholas Orter, Louisville, 54; Chas. Bruder, New Albany; 54; Paul Reising, New Albany, 53; Frank Fahr, Louisville, 49; Mr. Schillinger, New Albany, 47; E. Harbison, Corydon, 46; Mrs. Weiker, New Albany, 46; Jacob Menter, New Albany, 35; Joseph Stein, Louisville, 30; Wm. Stay, Louisville, 28; Fred. Zurschmiede, Jr., New Albany, 15. Flag Target—Chris. Zurschmiede, New Albany, 31; Fred. Zurschmiede, New Albany, 28; Martin Kaelen, New Albany, 16; H. S. Wolfe, Corydon, 15; Fred. Heser, Louisville, 10; N. J. Carpenter, Louisville, 7; Nicholas Orter, Louisville, 6; Chris. Zurschmiede, Jr., New Albany, 5.

COUNCIL MEETING.

The Council met in regular session last night Present—The Mayor, and Councilmen Johnson Ford, Hubbert, Hammond, Horn, Vernia, Mc Donald, Stoy, Williams, St. John, and Devol.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

From Lawrence Hough and others for improvement of Upper Oak street, from Eleventh street to Vincennes, by guttering and sidewalk paving. Referred to Committee on Streets and Alleys.

From John Space, complaining of a nuisance occasioned by water standing on his lot on Upper Elm street, between Upper Fourth and Fifth streets. Laid on the table.

From John K. Woodward, complaining of payment of taxes on property not owned by him, and asking that the same be refunded. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

BILLS.

The bill of Hendricks, Hord and Hendricks ($5,000), with a credit of $500, for legal services rendered the city, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The bill of George V. Howk, for sundry services rendered the city, amounting to $4,200, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A bill of fees due City Marshal W. T. Kendall was allowed.

J. H. Conner's bill, for material used for painting City Hall building, $185, was allowed.

The Wharfmaster's report was referred to the Committee on Finance.

William P. Swift was awarded the contract for the full improvement of Upper Elm street, between Fourth and Fifth; Also the contract for the improvement of the alley between Upper Fourth and Fifth and between Oak and Sycamore streets.

The street Commissioner reported that Mr. John T. Monsch had placed his curbing in front of his new hotel building, on the corner of Market and Bank streets, above the grade of the street, and refused to change it when notified. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, together with the City Engineer, with power to act.

COMMITTEES' REPORTS.

From the Committee on Claims, recommending the payment of the city gas bills. Concurred in.

From the same committee, recommending the payment of the City Printer's bill. There was some objection to the payment of the bill, as it included a bill of $198 50 for the publication of the water-works ordinance.

Mr. Hubbert stated that Mr. Kelso, the late City Attorney, asserted that Mr. Mathews was entitled to pay, and that the ordinance was handed to him by the City Clerk. Mr. St. John was opposed to the payment of the bill. Mr. Stoy spoke at some length in opposition to the bill.

The City Attorney gave it as his opinion that there was no necessity for the publication of the ordinance, as there was no penalty attached, but asked for further time for consideration of the matter.

That portion of the bill relative to the publication of the water-works ordinance was referred to the City Attorney. The balance of the bill was ordered paid.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys recommended that the Street Commissioner abate a nuisance near the corner of Upper Market and Washington streets. Laid on the table. The Clerk was instructed to notify the Marshal to abate the nuisance.

Liquor licenses were issued to John McIntire and Gid Barnett.

On motion of Mr. Hubbert, Councilmen Stoy, Davis, and Devol were appointed a committee to co-operate with a similar committee of the citizens to determine the propriety of extending a formal invitation to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, should they visit the city.

On motion of Mr. McDonald, the Marshal was instructed to notify the property-owner north of R. P. Main's grocery to repair the sidewalks in front of said property.

The report of Councilman Williams, establishing the grades of Lower Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth streets, was submitted to the Council. Mr. St. John moved that the report be adopted.

The report of Mr. Williams for the establishment of the grades on Lower Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth streets was on motion of Mr. Stoy referred to the City Attorney and City Engineer with authority to confer with the Engineer of the Louisville, New Albany and St. Louis Air-line railway.

The reports of the Committee on Fire Department were taken from the table.

Mr. Stoy stated some facts that he had learned since the last meeting of the Council, some facts which satisfied him that the city did not need a first-class engine, but that a second-class engine best suited our requirements. He offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire Department be requested to procure and present to the Council at an early day, what will be the cost of a second-class engine and the best terms on which one can be bought.

The same committee was instructed to ascertain the cost and the best terms on which 2,550 feet of hose can be purchased.

The City Attorney was instructed to take the necessary steps for the opening of Upper Sixth street.

The Street Commissioner was ordered to repair the gutter in front of John Shrader & Son's new furniture warehouse, also the flagging near said building.

The construction of a ditch through Mr. Hez Beeler's property, between Upper Twelfth and Thirteenth and between Poplar and Beeler streets was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys and Street Commissioner, with power to act.

Council adjourned.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

Dr. Elliott, of Louisville, was on a flying visit to this city yesterday.

Ex-Sheriff Martin V. Howard is lying very ill at his father's residence, in this city.

The Ohio Falls Car-works Company has turned out 150 cars of different kinds during the present month.

Mr. John C. Lutz, of the firm of Horr & Lutz, who started west for his health, is now in Topeka, Kansas, much improved.

The great European Circus will be here next Monday, the 24th inst. The press of the country generally speaks in the very highest terms of this entertainment.

The report circulated yesterday in the city that "uncle" George James was dead is without foundation. "Uncle" George has been sick for some time, but is now in a fair way to recover.

Martin Johnson and Martin Noon, two men who were fined a few days ago in the City Court, and who, in default of payment, were working out the fine and costs on the rock-pile, escaped yesterday during the rain, and have fled the city.

Several cases in the Police Court yesterday. Two cases of drunkenness, on a plea of guilty fined $16 55. The case of Miles King, for assault and battery, tried and taken under advisement until this morning at 8 o'clock. The State vs. Herman Holman, for assault and battery, dismissed, the evidence failing to convict.

German Theater at Mozart Hall on Friday night. The piece to be offered on that occasion is entitled The Postillion of Munnberg. The company is highly spoken of and a rare treat is in store for all who may attend. The music accompanying the performance is of the very highest order, and those who may not understand the German language will be well paid in hearing the music.

Mr. William Chrisman, captain United States fire engine Humane, and foreman at United States river warehouses, has resigned his position and accepted a situation in the new city fire company. Captain Chrisman has been in the United States fire department for nearly five years, and is highly thought of by the government officials, yet resigned to give employment to one of the many ex-soldiers who have applied for work.

A few months ago parties in this city commenced numbering the houses under an ordinance passed several years ago. About one-fifth of the houses were numbered, but, the Council taking no action in the matter, the work was discontinued. It is very important that this work should be concluded, and we hope the Council at its next meeting will order the work finished. The cost, under the ordinance, to the city is but trifling, and the work, when well performed, a great benefit, particularly to strangers visiting the city.

Notices were received yesterday by the numerous creditors of Ed. Moore, in this city, that said Moore had on his own petition been adjudged a bankrupt. His liabilities amount to something over $20,000. The Court of Bankruptcy will be held at New Albany on the 5th day of August. The following are the assignees of Moore's estate: John Haymacker, Vienna, Ind., $75; S. H. Patterson, C. C. Young, and N. H. Holland, Jeffersonville, Ind., $3,500; Cornelius Beck, Jeffersonville, Ind., $241; Barney Rosenthal, Jeffersonville, Ind., $388 50; Ephraim Keigwin, Jeffersonville, Ind., $718 98; Miles & Donnough, Jeffersonville, Ind., $447 70; Benj. F. Nixon, Jeffersonville, Ind., $300; Robert S. Heiskell, Jeffersonville, Ind., $426 36; —— Latz, administrator Robert Dedrick, Jeffersonville, Ind., $508 90; Charles Shively, Jeffersonville, Ind., $100; Wm. E. Liston, Jeffersonville, Ind., $674 78; James G. Caldwell, Jeffersonville, Ind., $200; Wm. Steele, Jeffersonville, Ind., $424 34; Wm. Barker, Jeffersonville, Ind., $700; James T. Davis, Jeffersonville, Ind., $600; William Jones, Jeffersonville, Ind., $400; Jacob Roose, Jeffersonville, Ind., $190; Robert McGill, Jeffersonville, Ind., $160; John A. Grimes, Jeffersonville, Ind., $450; Andrew Watchap, Jeffersonville, Ind., $75; H. B. Woolls, Jeffersonville, Ind., $210; Wm. Mitchell, Jeffersonville, Ind., $60; Robert Nixon, Jeffersonville, Ind., $100; Thos. Ogden, Jeffersonville, Ind., $60; Henry Spalding, Jeffersonville, Ind., $410; H. K. Lansman, Jeffersonville, Ind., $50; George Golden, Jeffersonville, Ind., $50; Griffith Ogden, Jeffersonville, Ind., $35; H. N. Holland, Jeffersonville, Ind., $700; Moses G. Anders, Louisville, Ky., $1,000; Louisville Rolling Mill Company, Louisville, Ky., $1,070; B. F. Stone, Louisville, Ky., $212; John Gordon & Son, New Albany, Ind.; $6,000; J. B. Holley, unknown, $50.

CHARLESTOWN.

The many friends of Dr. James will be sorry to learn that he is very low, and not expected to live.

Clark county, the fourth largest in the State, has only three prisoners confined in the county jail.

Wm. James complains of the young people, and says he has not issued a marriage license for five weeks. So hot (?)

Coon-hunting is the rage here just now. Messrs. West, Miller, Carr, Applegate and Cole were out Monday night and brought in six.

Market is well supplied with vegetables of every description, and the finest potatoes in the county are raised near here, and plenty of them.

A case of *scan. mag.* is on the tapis here, and the gossipping few have it that we will either have a wedding in high life or pistols and coffee for two.

The Bee-keepers' Convention met here Monday, and was well attended by the farmers from all over the county, every township being represented.

Mr. Andrew Stone, the worthy and efficient City Marshal, has succeeded in closing up the saloons on the Sabbath day, and there is now quiet and order in town.

The County Commissioners have contracted for an iron bridge to span Muddy Fork of Silver Creek, and the contract for the stone work awarded to Mr. McCormac, of Jeffersonville.

The gay boys of town are making arrangements for a fox-chase after the style of the old English hunters. They propose having a good time, and will give due notice of the time and place.

John C. Parker, Esq., has contracted for the building of four first-class residences on Parker's block, to be built immediately, as they are all rented. There is not a vacant house in the city, either business-house or dwelling.

Criminal Court convenes on the first Monday in August, Judge Dunham on the bench, and J. K. P. Marsh prosecuting. Grand jury, as drawn: John Wright, Geo. W. Hazzard, Adam Howard, Hiram R. Bower, William Stewart, John Grisamore, James O. Heron, William Eirich, Thomas Bellows, Abraham Crum, Frank Kuntz and Adolph Sagabril. Pettit jury: R. S. Heiskell, H. C. Emerke, John Coombs, C. Long, R. Nash, W. H. Work, G. S. Page, J. Creamer, Wash. Johnson, O. C. Bower, L. Merril and Josiah Gwin.

KENTUCKY POLITICS.

Oldham County Nomination.

At a convention of the Democratic party of Oldham county, held at Lagrange on the 17th of July, 1871, William Tarlton was unanimously nominated as a candidate for the next legislature. The following resolutions were also adopted:

Resolved—That this convention cordially endorse the course of H. G. Duerson, our able and efficient representative in the last General Assembly.

Resolved—That the course of Dr. H. G. Duerson and Col. Jno. Fible, in withdrawing from the canvass for the purpose of harmonizing the party, meets with our hearty approval.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

This Week will be Offered

1,000 yards fast-colored Lawns at 8 1-3c, former price 12 1-2c.
1,000 yards French Lawns at 16 2-3c, former price 25c
1,000 yards French Organdies at 25c, former price 45c.
1,000 yards Real Scotch Ginghams at 20c, former price 30c.
Also
2,500 yards Lisle Poplins at 20 and 22 1-2c, formerly sold at 30c.
2,000 yards Embroidered Grenadines at 16 2-3c, worth 25.
And
50 pieces 3-4 Black Iron Grenadines from 20c up.
20 pieces 8-4 Black Iron Grenadines from $2 50 up.
Also
2,000 yards White Piques at 25c per yard, worth 40c.

In addition to this, our GREAT CLOSING SALE of

DRESS GOODS,

We have marked down and will offer our

Entire stock of Lace Points at a fearful sacrifice.

Also

Our stock of Parasols and Sun-Umbrellas at 20 per cent. below cost.

We shall also continue the sale of our

Suit, Costume, and Polonnais Stock at lower prices than ever.

Our entire SUMMER STOCK must be closed out before invoicing, and every article has been marked down to such a price as will insure its being sold.

Special inducements will be offered also to buyers of DOMESTICS—100 cases and bales Bleached and Brown Goods, in all widths and grades, will be sold wholesale or retail at New York wholesale price list.

We shall also make special sale of Men's and Boys' LINENS and COTTONADES at prices much below the market.

Also 300 pieces TODD & RICHARDSON'S JEANS at manufacturers' prices.

jy18 d2 S. BARKER & CO.

WALL-PAPER. WOOD BROTHERS, No. 116 Fourth st., is the cheapest house in the city. Panel Paper Columns and Decorations of every style finished in the best manner. jyl8dtf

RIVER NEWS.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

[*For particulars see advertisements.*]

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	9 A. M.
Henderson	MORNING STAR	5 P. M.
Cairo	EDDYVILLE	5 P. M.
New Orleans	EDINBURGH	4 P. M.
Cincinnati	UNITED STATES	4 P. M.
Madison	NAT WILLIAMS	1 P. M.
Evansville	LECLAIRE No. 2	4 P. M.
New Orleans	R. C. GRAY	4 P. M.

Arrivals Yesterday.

Ben. Franklin, Cin., Gen. Lytle, Cin., Eddyville, Cairo, Valid and barges, Cin., Liberty and barges, Ironton.

Departures Yesterday.

Ben. Franklin, Cin., Gen. Lytle, Cin., Liberty and barges, Ir'n, Tarascon, Head.

The river in the 24 hours ending at 6 P. M. yesterday had risen two inches, and was rising slowly. The heavy rain Sunday night south of here caused a rise of about three feet from Canelton to Evansville. For several days to come steamboats will have no difficulty in passing over the shoalest bars between here and Cairo. The river commenced falling at 5½ o'clock yesterday morning, and continued without intermission until 1½ in the afternoon, and at intervals the rain came down in torrents, deluging the streets and sidewalks. At this writing the skies are murky and the indications are that there will be more rain before morning. The temperature is delightfully pleasant since the rain, with the mercury at 78 deg. Special telegrams to the COURIER-JOURNAL report the condition of the weather and the Ohio and Mississippi rivers at various points.

The Texas, from New Orleans to this port, will be in to-day.

The Morning Star is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving the Portland wharf at 5 P. M.

Pilots William Gosney and Levi Dix are among the sufferers by the fire at Newport a few nights since.

The Liberty No. 3 arrived with a tow of iron ore from Ironton, and returned with a tow of empty barges.

Capt. Geo. A. Houghton, local steamboat inspector for this district, returned from Evansville yesterday.

Capt. Lew Kates arrived from Cincinnati yesterday to look after the interest of the steamer Nick Longworth.

The fine light-draught steamer, Camelia, Capt. Milt. Akin, is receiving at the Portland wharf for Cairo, and will leave Friday at 5 P. M.

The steamers Edinburgh and R. C. Gray will be down early this morning, and pass through the canal at 4 P. M. this day on their way to New Orleans.

The new boat being built by James Howard & Co. will be launched this afternoon and taken through the canal to Portland, where she will be finished.

The Charmer and Palestine, from Cincinnati to Evansville, will pass down early to-morrow morning, and the Bermuda, from Evansville to Cincinnati, will pass up.

The towboat Valid, with three empty barges, came down from Cincinnati and passed through the canal. She will lay up at New Albany to wait for something to turn up.

Capt. Sam Houston, supervising inspector of the sixth steamboat district, returned from Washington yesterday, where he had been for the past six weeks attending a special meeting of Supervising Inspectors.

Mr. George Hamilton, formerly of this city, and for a long while connected with the Louisville and Henderson mail-line company, but more recently with the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, is in the city.

The towboat John G. Carlisle was sold Monday morning at Cincinnati, by Deputy Marshal Martin for $475, subject to the claim of the Surveyor of Customs for $44 40, and enrolment for inspection and measurement. Mr. J. Butterfield was the purchaser.

The Gen. Lytle departed for Cincinnati yesterday evening with one of the best passenger trips of the season. She was literally crammed with people. Among the number were seventeen through passengers from the steamer Eddyville; also the celebrated Lone Star base ball club of New Orleans.

The Eddyville arrived from Cairo yesterday at noon with a splendid trip. She brought up the freight and passengers of the Indiana. She will leave the Portland wharf this evening at 5 o'clock on her return trip, taking freight and passengers for New Orleans, with the privilege of reshipping at Cairo.

The steamer Leclaire No. 2 will leave the city wharf this evening at 4 o'clock for Evansville and Green river, giving through receipts to all points on Green and Tennessee rivers. The Leclaire the balance of the season will run as a regular semi-weekly packet between this point and Evansville, connecting with the Green river packets, and will leave here every Wednesday and Saturday. Mr. Thos. Small is her agent.

The Pittsburg Gazette of Monday says: "The Arlington succeeded in getting over Glass House, yesterday, and proceeded on her way to Cincinnati. It is not likely that she will have any further trouble. The towboat D T. Lane, aground at the same place, also succeeded in getting off. The towboat Sam Clarke departed yesterday to bring up a tow of empty barges."

The steamer Virginia was hauled out on the ways at Paducah on the 10th instant, when it was found that her hull was in as good condition as when first built except her bow planks, which will be replaced with new. She will be fully repaired and in the river about the first of August. If there is business to justify she will run in the St. Louis and New Orleans trade until there is water enough in the Ohio for her to enter her own trade.

James O. Noyes, president of the Mexican Gulf Ship Canal Company, writes that it is progressing rapidly, and connection will be opened with the Mississippi about the 1st of next January. The plans for the lock (which is to be the largest one in the United States) are completed, and most of the lumber required for the same is already on hand. He also makes the following interesting statement: "The canal, up to the lower end of the lock, is being constantly used by vessels of seven feet draft of water, a quarter of a million feet of lumber having been received during the last few days for the local parish market. Arrangements are nearly completed for the transfer of lumber to the river. A St. Louis firm has recently ordered nearly a million feet of lumber from the coast mills, to be shipped by the Lake Borgne route. The canal is sure to make New Orleans one of the greatest lumber markets of the country, and it is generally conceded that the coast trade must employ this new channel, on account of the great saving in distance, cost of transfer, etc."

The St. Louis Times of Sunday says: On Friday, as the steamer Henry Ames, Captain J. West Jacobs, was en route from New Orleans to this city, when opposite "Rush Tower," three of the colored deckhands became disorderly and refused to work. The mate, who is a very peaceable man, told them they must either perform their duties or go ashore, but they refused to do either, saying that there were not men enough on the boat to put them off. The mate now informed Captain Jacobs what was going on, when he went below and endeavored to get them to go to work and attend to their duties peacefully, but he received the same answer as the mate, and was threatened with violence if he did not go up stairs. Captain Jacobs thinking "discretion the better part of valor," said no more, but returned to the cabin, fully determined to lay the matter before the authorities on arriving in this city. Nothing more was done until yesterday, when the Ames arrived; instead of landing, Captain Jacobs sent out the second clerk in a yawl, which returned in a few moments with three policemen, who took the mutineers to the calaboose, where they will remain until summoned to appear before the United States District Court to answer the charge of mutiny. Cases of this character usually occur aboard of steamboats, but they are rarely brought to the knowledge of the authorities, the mate on such occasions generally taking the things in hand and restoring order by physical force. It is to be hoped the authorities will deal with these pugnacious individuals in a manner that will teach them that to undertake to control and run a steamboat without owning her, or being employed to do so, is a very serious affair.

The following extract from a circular letter from the Secretary of the Treasury to Supervising Inspector Samuel Houston, relating to the law recently passed concerning steamboats, will be of interest to owners and masters of steamers who may desire having their vessels inspected as required by law:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14, 1871.

SIR—It appears from the personal accounts now being rendered by Inspectors for the quarter ending June 30, 1871, that they have been incurring expenditures in the transportation of their hydrostatic test pumps for the inspection of steamers since the date of the approval of the steamboat act of February 28, 1871, the third section of which requires that *every* steamer shall be provided with a pump of sufficient strength and suitably arranged to test the boilers thereof. Under this provision of the law, Inspectors should, from the date of its approval, either have required owners of steamers to immediately provide the necessary test-pump themselves, or else pay for the transportation of the one in possession of the Inspectors; and this rule will be promptly adopted, and rigidly adhered to by Inspectors until all steamers have been provided with pumps according to law, as no charges made by Inspectors for the transportation of instruments since June 30th, 1871, will hereafter be allowed by the Department.

Very respectfully,
GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

SAMUEL HOUSTON, Esq.,
Supervising Inspector, 6th Dist. Louisville.

The Joint Commission on Pilot Rules of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats have prescribed the following, which, having been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, will be immediately promulgated and enforced: "Whenever there is a fog, whether by day or night, the fog signals described below shall be carried and used, and shall be sounded at least every two minutes, viz: Steamships and all other steamers, coasting and river, under way, shall use a steam whistle. Sailing and all other crafts propelled by sail under way shall use a fog-horn, or equivalent signal. Sailing ships and every craft propelled by sails upon the ocean or lakes shall when on her starboard tack blow one blast of her fog-horn, and when on the port tack she shall blow two blasts of her fog-horn. At all times at intervals of not more than two minutes, when hove to, she shall blow a general alarm; when at anchor she shall blow her fog horn as at other times at intervals of not less than two minutes. It shall at all times be the duty of steamers to give the sailing vessel or other craft propelled by sails every advantage and keep out of her way, and steamships and sailing vessels when not under way, or which shall be anchored or moored in or near the channel, a fair way as aforesaid, and when not in any port, shall sound the fog horn at intervals of not more than two minutes; and all steamers navigating in a fog or thick weather shall sound their whistles at intervals of not more than one minute. Sailing vessels shall at all times on approach of any steamer during the night time show a lighted torch upon that point or quarter to which such steamer shall be approaching, and any craft navigating rivers without being in tow of a steamer—such as rafts, flatboats, woodboats, and other like craft, shall sound a fog horn at intervals of not more than two minutes, and steamers navigating rivers in a fog or thick weather, shall sound their steam whistles at intervals of not more than one minute."

While boat building has been extremely dull at the various ship-yards in the Southern and Western country this season, James Howard & Co., of Jeffersonville, have been working to their fullest capacity at their yard, and have built more boats since the first day of January last up to the present time than perhaps all the other ship-yards in the West. They are working constantly from one hundred and thirty to one hundred and forty men, and have launched nine boats and barges this year, and are now working at four boats. The steamer Gray Eagle is just being finished at Portland wharf. The steamer City of Helena is now on the stocks. She is a first-class packet, built for the St. Louis and Memphis Packet Company, and of the following dimensions: 270 feet long, 42 feet beam, 8 feet hold, with 36 inch cylinders, 8½ feet stroke. She is being built on the style of the Grand Tower, City of Vicksburg, and City of Chester, and when completed is expected to surpass them all. She will be launched in about ten days, and completed in September. They have also on the stocks a boat for the Houston Direct Navigation Company, to run in the Galveston and Houston trade. She is 165 feet long, 35 feet beam, 6½ feet hold, 17 inch cylinders, 6 feet stroke. She will be launched this evening. On this boat Messrs. Howard & Co. have done more work within the past two weeks than was ever done before on any boat in the same length of time; the object being to get her launched and through the canal before it is closed, which will be done. She will be finished at Portland and ready to leave for Houston, Texas, direct about the 20th day of next month. This boat is the twelfth (two steamboats and ten barges) Messrs. Howard & Co. have built for the same company within the last twelve months. They are also commencing a boat for Capt. E. B. Trinidad for the Attakapas Transportation Company, to run from Brashear City to New Iberia, La. She is to be a first-class sternwheel boat, 145 feet long, 33 feet beam and 6 feet hold, with 16-inch cylinders, 5 feet stroke. She will be finished by the 1st day of October. In addition to these, Messrs. H. & Co. have several other boats in prospect, which they will most likely contract to build. The facilities of this firm for building boats are unequaled by any ship-yard in the West, having on hand a very large quantity of very superior timber purchased by the firm for this purpose alone. In addition to this they have all the machinery requisite to turn out work with dispatch, and according to contract.

The following is an official list of the names of pilots that have been licensed at the port of Louisville for the year ending June 30th, 1871:

John A. Sproule,	Peter Bebee,
Thomas Conner,	John J. Hamilton,
John W. Littrell,	Sylvester Doss,
Wm. Nixon,	Wm. Stafford,
John McBride,	Wm. E. Grayham,
Stout Barklow,	James M. Humphries,
Joshua V. Thrasp,	Job Whysall,
Wm. E. Meek,	John T. Taylor,
Robert Hambrook,	John N. Littrell,
Henry Hannegan,	James A. Dawson,
Chas. Sebastin,	Boyd L. Gaugh,
James Wills,	Sterling Bondurant,
Reasen J. Jameson,	A. J. Briscoe,
George Laitch,	Jas. L. Shephard,
John W. Shoemaker,	Wm. A. Pendleton,
Richard B. McDoweld,	Wm. Davis,
Jefferson Thomas,	Jas. D. Runyan,
Geo. C. Burritt,	Cas. M. Williams,
Madison King,	Jas. W. Stinson,
Chas. G. Parkins,	Wm. W. Stedman,
Chas. Greenley,	Benj. D. Olds,
John M. Abbott,	James D. Hamilton,
Wm. L. Lewis,	James Pell,
John L. Lankford,	John Weed,
Jonas Myers,	J. W. Morlidge,
Joseph H. Oatman,	G. H. Burnett,
Edward McFall,	Thomas M. Stinson,
Francis E. Parker,	George McBride,
John L. Goodrich,	John Barnard,
Chas. Nicholas,	J. R. Montgomery,
Jonathan E. Thickstun,	Cave J. Holmes,
Philip Hacker,	Fred. Littrell,
N. W. Stunstall,	Cornelius Donahue (2d)
Aaron M. Applegate,	Geo. W. Musselman,
Levi Kinman,	Joseph R. McCord (2d)
Thos. Sellemeyers,	Robert Haulden,
Robert King,	Wm. Tichenor,
Thomas Gross,	Pennel Jones,
David M. Dryden,	John L. Crane,
Geo. B. Cox,	Jas. M. Leed,
Alex. Gulliver,	Wm. Allards,
L. D. Anderson,	Jesse Younker,
Wm. D. Phillips,	John W. Whipple,
Napoleon B. Jenkins,	Thos. S. Dodd,
Jo. H. Douglass,	Wm. Frillingsdorf,
Davie H. Claxon,	J. C. Woodruff,
Wm. T. Reader,	Cassius Claxon,
Wm. R. Roose,	Wm. B. Cox,
Thos. A. Markey,	John F. Matheny,
Thomas M. Claxon,	Frederick C. Stump,
Amasa Walton,	Richard C. Varble,
Christopher Damon,	Wm. A. Wells,
Robert Stanley,	John F. McClain,
Henry L. Baily,	Stephen D. Green,
John M. Onion,	Albert Price (2d class),
Alexander B. Evans,	Jno. Scales,
Barnet J. Caffery,	Wm. A. Porter,
Henry Gercane,	Jas. W. Kay,
Alex. Brawley,	George Miller,
Wm. H. Longnecker,	Wm. W. Gardner,
Wm. H. Rollins,	Peter A. Staate,
Wm. L. Matheny,	John DeHart,
Josiah Reeder,	Canada Taylor,
Richard Wallace,	Jasper Phillips,
Hiram Tyler,	Aquilla Laverty,
Hugh Ghomly,	Barnett Seals,
Jno. H. Deppold,	Henry B. Oldham,
Thomas Patterson,	George Lee,
Chas. Garner,	Milton Harger,
Wm. R. Gupton,	Perry Wilkes,
Wm. H. Matheny,	Andrew Ferguson,
Robert Johnson,	Theodore M. Neff,
David Robinson,	Wm. H. C. Williams,
Andrew J. Stewart,	Wm. H. Frillingsdorf,
Daniel P. Conley,	David W. Kirkpatrick,
Perry Findolph,	Lexington Wolf,
Frank Cass,	Isaac N. Pell,
George J. Williams,	Moses Kinman,
Noah Neal,	Geo. W. Malona,
John A. Robinson,	Geo. B. Fowler,
Hugh Bevington,	Hiram D. Huston,
Bartlett Nixon,	Henry C. Woodward,
Rob. L. Lancaster,	Jas. W. Conner,
Washington Riggers,	James Sanders,
Daniel Toal,	John S. Musselman,
Chas. W. Fagan,	Thos. G. Rallard,
Leonidas H. Barringer,	Geo. Sutton,
Chas. Haney,	Geo. W. Musselman,
Lewis D. Bell,	Jas. M. Matheney,
Wm. Smith,	Frank F. Du Souchet,
Thos. Greenlee,	Robt. W. Greenlee,
Jas. Hamilton,	John Gordon,
C. M. Jackson,	Wm. J. Bell,
Jas. Estes,	John Laufer,
Jno. L. Sands,	Solomon Carlton,
Jas. Fill,	Wm. Weaver,
Nathan D. Stout,	Thos. Gray,
N. Williams,	Sam. Montgomery,
Hugh S. Frank,	Jno. N. Littrell,
A. G. Anderson,	Jno. R. Vernon,
Sam'l H. Briscoe,	W. W. Phillips,
John Carroll,	John F. Snyder,
Wm. Varble,	Jas. A. Corrall,
Pink Varble,	Wm. Underwood,
John C. C. Mills,	Geo. W. Lightner.

Joseph A. Meeker.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, July 18, Evening.—Weather cloudy. Monongahela scant 3 feet and falling.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—The river has risen six inches. Arrived—Palestine and Charmer, from Evansville; Dove No. 2, from Kentucky river. Departed—Edinburg and Gray, for New Orleans; Dove No. 2, for Kentucky river; Annie Laurie, for Kanawha. Business good. Showery.

EVANSVILLE, July 18.—A heavy rain fell this morning. River rising fast. Weather cloudy all day and pleasant. Mercury 70 deg. Port List—Up: Fayette, 8 A. M.; Bermuda, 11. Down: Mary Ament, 2; Rose Hite, 5; Rapidan No. 2 and Arkansas Belle, 6; all with good trips. Business active.

NASHVILLE, July 18.—Arrived, Ella Hughes, Cairo; departed, Ella Hughes, Cairo. River falling, 22 inches on Harpeth shoals; weather fair and hot.

CAIRO, July 18.—H. C. Yeager, from St. Louis for New Orleans, 9 P. M.; City of Quincy, from New Orleans for St. Louis, 3 A. M.; Atlantic, from Cairo for New Orleans, 10. River stationary. There has been a heavy rain since 6 P. M.; mercury 81.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Arrived—S. S. Merrill, Rob Roy, from Keokuk; Grand Tower, from Memphis; Alice, from Kansas City; City of Vicksburg, from Vicksburg. Departed—Rob Roy, for Keokuk; Belle St. Louis, for Vicksburg; Huntsville, for Peoria; W. J. Lewis, for Kansas City; Lake Superior, for St. Paul. The river is falling slowly, with a very heavy rain storm from four to seven o'clock this morning.

MEMPHIS, July 18.—Weather clear; mercury 95. River declining. Departed—Natchez, for St. Louis; Julia, for Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, July 18.—Down—W. S. Pike at six P. M. Weather warm and clear. River falling.

LITTLE ROCK, July 18.—River still falling. Departed—Little Rock, above; Sioux City, below. Weather clear and warm.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—Arrived—H. S. Turner, Louisville; James Howard, St. Louis. Departed—Richmond, Mary Alice and barges, St. Louis; Shannon, Louisville.

FIRES.

Twenty Families Homeless.

NEWBURG, July 16.—J. Bigler & Co.'s saw-mill and lumber-yard, with two large tenement houses, were destroyed by fire last night. Twenty families were rendered houseless, and a hundred more thrown out of employment. Loss $100,000. Partly insured.

SEVENTEEN BUILDINGS BURNED.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA, July 17.—A fire broke out on Pearl street in this city at two o'clock this morning and totally destroyed seventeen buildings. The following are the most important losses: Andrews Bro.'s, grocery store, $5,000, insured for $1,000; O. C. Mahl & Co., leather store, $4,000, insured for $1,500; Eagle Hotel, building, furniture, and property of boarders, $5,000, insured for $1,900; R. C. Runyan, feed store, $1,500, insured for $900; Falkenheims, hardware, $2,500, and it is fully insured. Three saloons, two butcher shops, and a few other buildings were burned; but little insurance. Three dwelling houses on Fifth street were also destroyed. Loss about $3,000; no insurance. The fire originated in an empty store building, and must have been set on fire. The total loss is over $35,000.

FRAME BUILDING DESTROYED.

LITTLE ROCK, July 18.—A fire this morning, on the corner of Main and Third streets, destroyed a frame building occupied as a grocer's store by Touhy & Bro., and by Kempner, dealer in notions. Loss about $4,000.

COURIER-JOURNAL
LOUISVILLE.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 19, '71.

Democratic State Ticket.

Governor—PRESTON H. LESLIE, of Barren.
Lieut. Gov.—JOHN G. CARLISLE, of Kenton.
Attorney Gen.—JOHN RODMAN, of Franklin.
Aud. Pub. Acc'ts—D. HOWARD SMITH, of Owen.
Treasurer—JAMES W. TATE, of Franklin.
Sup. P. In.—Rev. H. A. M. HENDERSON, Fayette.
Register Land Office—J. ALEXANDER GRANT.

City and County Ticket.

State Senator, 35th Dist.—E. D. STANDIFORD.
State Senator, 36th District—A. T. POPE.
State Senator, 37th District—R. J. WEBB.
Rep., 1st District—M. WOODS FERGUSON.
Rep., 2d District—J. P. SACKSTEDER.
Rep., 3d District—E. F. WAIDE.
Rep., 4th Dis., 6th ward—J. GUTHRIE COKE.
Rep., 5th District—J. M. WRIGHT.
Rep., 6th District—J. S. CARPENTER.
Rep., 7th District—B. E. CASSILY.
Rep., 8th District—G. W. ANDERSON.
Rep., Jefferson County—E. POLK JOHNSON.
Election Monday, August 7, 1871.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Eight Lines of Solid Agate to Constitute a Square

DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL.

ON THE FIRST OR FOURTH PAGE—$1 25 per square for each insertion.

ON THE SECOND OR THIRD PAGE—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; 80 cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and 70 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square, one month, $18; two months, $30; three months, $40; every other day one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., Marriages, Deaths, Obituaries, Society and Religious Notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.

"City Features" 40 cents per line, "City Items" 30 cents per line, "Local Notices" 20 cents per line, and "Special Notices" 15 cents per line, each insertion.

"Medical," "Astrologist," and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price.

Double-column advertisements 50 per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places 50 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business-houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid Agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special Notices, Items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers, and all news matter which is used will be paid for if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity sufficient to fill the whole issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The Central Kentucky Medical Association hold a meeting at Harrodsburg to-day (Wednesday) at 10 o'clock A. M. The debate will be opened by Dr S. P. Craig, of Stanford.

Wm. C. Berry, an old soldier of 1812, died a few days ago in Clark county, in the 82d year of his age. He was a private of Capt. Jno. Mason's company from that county, and was in the bloody engagement at the battle of the River Raisin.

Gen. Croxton addressed the people of Georgetown on Monday last (County Court day) in behalf of the Frankfort, Georgetown and Paris railroad. He asked the people to subscribe $300,000 to the building of the road. Messrs. Rodman and Brown also addressed the voters of Scott on the political questions of the day.

Messrs. R. D. Hunter and Riley Shears were, on Monday, brought before Commissioner Stoll, at Lexington, for their examining trial on a charge of whipping and wounding a negro named Jerry Williams, in Jessamine county, on Saturday, the 1st of July. A great deal of interest was manifested in the proceedings, and a large crowd had assembled, mostly citizens from the neighborhood of the accused. After a careful investigation, the accused parties were discharged, the Commissioner saying "that the wrong men had been arrested." The Lexington Press says, "the manner in which the investigation was conducted shows Commissioner Stoll to be a fair-minded man.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Macon, Ga., now boasts a handsome theater.

There are now 855 convicts in the Missouri State penitentiary, at Jefferson city.

John E. Owens has declined the proffered lease of the New Varieties, New Orleans.

The majority of the guests at Niagara Falls are, thus far, from the Southern States.

The German citizens of Wilmington, N. C., have formed a "German Association."

Staunton, Va., is happy—telegraph wires have reached that place, and are ready for business.

S. R. Mallory, Secretary of the Navy of the Confederate States, has settled at Mobile, Alabama.

The Louisiana State Republican Convention will be held in New Orleans, on Wednesday, August 9.

Mrs. Chanfrau and Joe Jefferson have been engaged for New Orleans, both to commence in January.

The machinery of the water works being erected in Rome, Ga., is being built at the machine works in that city.

A large meeting of the citizens of Attala county, Miss., voted in favor of a tax of $100,000 for the N. O., J. & G. N. Railroad.

A negro missionary at Coffeeville, Miss., has turned out all the members of his church who refused to join the Loyal League.

It is estimated that the patent mowing machine now in use by the city of New Orleans will save to that city $2,160 per annum.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Sentinel vouches for "a pea-pod, of the common cornfield pea species, two feet two inches long, grown near this city."

A three-year-old child fell in a swill-barrel, and was drowned before the accident was discovered, on Diamond Grove Prairie, Missouri, a few days ago.

A man living in Eastern North Carolina has not washed or put on a clean shirt in ten years. He is at present a candidate for office on the Radical ticket.

The Handsboro (Miss.) Democrat tells of a cow in Jackson county with seven horns. She is a good milker, and her owner would not part with her at any price.

The shoemakers of Baltimore held a meeting on Thursday last, to protest against the employment of the inmates of the Maryland Penitentiary in the manufacture of boots and shoes.

The chinch bugs have destroyed two thousand acres of corn, and nine-tenths of the oat crop, in Jackson township, Missouri. Jackson is one of the best agricultural townships in Missouri.

John T. Ford has engaged Miss Maggie Mitchell for one hundred performances during the coming season. She will play in Baltimore, Savannah, Charleston, Mobile, and other Southern cities.

The Selma (Ala.) Times relates that a negro, one of the rioters in that city about a year ago, while being tried for his life, a few days since, went fast to sleep, so little interest did he take in the case.

The Selma (Ala.) Times reports the moral atmosphere of that city purer on Saturday last than it had been for years—all the Radicals were out of the city attending a "pow-wow" at Cahaba, Ala.

Henderson Young, the negro who was convicted at the last term of the Mecklenburg county Superior Court of the murder of Mr. Edward Smith, of that county, was hung in Charlotte, N. C., on Friday last.

The Green County (Mo.) Court, on Friday, passed an order for reissuing the $200,000 in bonds once subscribed to the Kansas City and Memphis Railroad, but burned last spring from lack of faith in that enterprise.

For a week or two past a disease similar to brain fever has been raging in the neighborhood of Bethseda, Marshall county, Tenn. The disease has proved fatal in most instances, and about fifteen persons have already died.

Thos. R. Bird, who was arrested at Alexandria, Va., a few weeks ago, charged with bigamy, has been convicted and now atones for his Mormonistic propensities by a three years sojourn in the Virginia State Penitentiary.

A Mississippi negro was recently set upon by a party in disguise and Kukluxed. On being questioned, he said his K. K. friends were of the colored persuasion. He was asked why he thought so. "I smelt 'um, massa," was the short and convincing reply.

During the late terrible storm at St. Joseph, Mo., a building five miles from that city was struck by lightning, and two ladies and a gentleman, who were seated in a room in it, were prostrated by the electric fluid. The parties are thought to be fatally injured.

Braxton Bragg, Jr., who killed Madison Wilson at Mobile, Ala., on the 8th inst., was on Saturday last brought before an examining court in that city, and released on his own recognizance in the sum of $2,500 to appear at the next term of the City Court, to answer any charge that may be brought against him.

Bainbridge, Ga., has a shop-keeper who draws molasses, kerosene oil and bust-head whisky all from the same barrel. The few remaining citizens of Bainbridge are discussing the question whether the kerosene or bust-head of that barrel was the most successful agent in depopulating that once thriving village.

Two horse-thieves, while passing through the town of Neosho, Missouri, last Friday night, were shot and killed by a party of citizens. It seems the citizens had been apprized of their coming, and had, therefore, prepared for them. The thieves were taken by surprise, with stolen property in their possession, and killed on the spot.

The swarms of grasshoppers that have recently made their appearance in Georgia and Alabama threaten the destruction of the grass crop. The people do not complain, however, regarding the grasshoppers as valuable assistants in helping "the farm force" to kill out the grass, which, on account of heavy rains, had overrun the farms.

The New Orleans Picayune says: "It is a noteworthy fact that vegetation in the lately overflowed districts, so far from being injured by the water, has been decidedly benefited. Everywhere green grass is growing luxuriantly, and the trees are lusty and vigorous. The deposit left by the refluent waters has evidently stimulated vegetation."

Among the Radical county officers in one district (Abbeville) in South Carolina, one of them has been brought before the court for drunkenness; another for fraud; another for compounding a felony; another for incompetency; another for charging illegal costs on a warrant; another for malpractice as a justice; another for encouraging litigation, &c., &c. A refreshing condition of public affairs.

In the hopes of ridding Dallas county, Ala., from the white Radicals that "rule and ruin" it the Selma Times calls upon the Democracy of the county, to give "the negro ticket their support in the coming contest, and as certain as effect follows cause, if we defeat these white carpet-baggers and scalawags with the negro in November, there will not be a white Radical in Dallas county on the first day of January, 1872.

The Petersburg (Va.) Courier of July 17 says: "Saturday evening a difficulty occurred between two gentlemen on Commerce street, which resulted in a vigorous turn between them, one having his face slightly cut and the other having his shirt torn entirely from his back, subjecting him to the mortification of going through the streets barebacked. The sensation aroused by the appearance of a half-naked man was immense."

A sad warning of the careless manner of leaving fire-arms lying where children can get to them comes from Fulton, Mo. A boy, some ten or twelve years of age, while playing with a little girl, discovered a pistol lying on the table, and picking it up pointed it at the girl and drew the trigger. The pistol, loaded and a self-cocker, was discharged, the ball entering the girl's left side, penetrating, as is supposed, the spleen. After lingering a few hours she died. The little girl was just ten years old.

The physicians of Selma, Ala., have made out a "black list," in which all persons who have failed to pay for being physicked are set down "as incorrigible sinners, who will be left in their next sickness to go to the devil in their own way." The arrangement is said to be very satisfactory to both physicians and citizens; the former will be saved a great deal of annoyance in trying to collect worthless bills, and many a poor cuss among the latter will be enabled to live out the natural term of his life.

The Tuscaloosa (Ala.) Monitor has the following to say in regard to the condition of employes on the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad: "Starvation stares the employes, all along the line, in the face. A gentleman from near Carthage informs us that the railroad negroes are in a pitiable condition for want of bread. Chin Poo, a Chinese head man, has 'sloped'—doubtless for California—with money that he raised from some of our benevolent citizens under false pretences. The other Chinamen are selling fruit for a living."

The Norfolk Virginian relates the following: "Thirty-two years ago a negro man by the name of David Walke, owned by a gentleman in this city, was sold and sent to New Orleans. At the time he was living as man and wife with a woman by the name of Nancy Gibbs. He remained in New Orleans until last year, when he paid a brief visit to this city and returned home. A few days since he packed up, bag and baggage, and came to Norfolk to live. One of his first acts on arriving here was to procure a marriage license, and the next evening he and his former wife were legally reunited; he being 83 and she 74 years of age. Such constancy and indubitable evidence of affection, outliving time and absence, deserve notice. Both negroes were slaves of the old *regime*, and are both highly respected."

The Mansfield (Mo.) Citizen of the 13th states the following melancholy affair: "On last Friday evening, Mr. Eaton, living in the outer limits of Dixon, sent two little sons down the railroad track to the hotel, to get a bucket of water. They got the water and returned as far as the head of the switch, where they sat down to rest, and, as is supposed, both fell asleep. The younger brother being in the habit of walking in his sleep, is supposed to have got up and gone home, and retired to bed without waking; at least he says he knew nothing of what happened after they sat down to rest, until he was awakened in his bed. But the other still lay fast asleep upon the switch, with his legs across the rail of the main track, and when the train came up to switch off he was not discovered until his screams told the dreadful story. The train was instantly stopped, and he was at once carried home, and no effort was spared to save his life. But both legs were fearfully mangled, and he died before the amputation was finished. During the day, he had passed through an exciting school examination, and was very much fatigued, which accounts, in part, for the fatal sleep on the track. A fine scholar, intelligent and well-beloved, his sudden death cast a general gloom over the community."

The Hon. JOHN A. LOGAN, Senator from Illinois, used to be a very wicked man, but he made a profession of religion and joined the church some time ago, and is now regarded by his political friends as one of the most pious men in the Northwest. And he probably is, too, as piety has never prevailed as much of an epidemic in that section, especially in or around Chicago. What, then, are we to think of this paragraph from the Chicago Republican:

Doubts have been expressed as to General LOGAN's devotion to the Administration, and favor of GRANT's renomination. The following ought to settle them at once and forever: Our soldier Senator was asked a few days ago, in his room at the Tremont, how he thought GRANT would run. "Run!" said he, "he'd run like h—l, with a tin kettle tied to his tail."

HORACE GREELEY is not a professor of much religion, and is sometimes said to swear, but we should hate to think that he ever uses such language as that attributed to the pious LOGAN.

The Northern people are beginning to find out the true character of the carpet-baggers at the South. The Springfield Republican, one of the leading Radical organs of New England, speaks of them thus:

Mr. GREELEY never spoke a truer or more timely word in his life than when he denounced the carpet-baggers to the people of New York city. They are doing more harm to the country to-day than the locust or caterpillar, or any other kindred pest. They are teaching the less intelligent and discriminating Southerners to despise and hate the Northern people more heartily than ever; they are debauching the freedmen; they are bringing disgrace upon the great Republican party and upon the National Government. That their rapacity is insatiable and that they steal every penny they can lay their hands on, are comparatively trivial counts in the indictment against them. Yet this constant plundering is a very serious matter to the communities which are plundered. It means increased indebtedness and heavier taxation. One specimen job has just come to our notice. The Mississippi public schools were lately supplied with 7000 desks at $7 per desk. Market price, $3 50; carpet-baggers' profit, $24,500. This is a very small affair, to be sure, when compared with the wholesale stealings in South Carolina, but it illustrates how the thing is done. It is just such rascality that is making the name of Republican a stench in the Southern States, and bringing suspicion and enmity upon honest immigrants. And matters will not mend much so long as needy and greedy adventurers are appointed to responsible Federal offices, and fellowshipped by Northern Republicans on the floor of Congress.

These are the scoundrels for whose benefit Congress has inflicted so much villainous legislation upon the South. We are glad that there are one or two journals of their own party at the North which have the honesty and manliness to denounce them.

The Washington (Ga.) Gazette is hurt because we suggested that Mr. STEPHENS' age, his identification with obsolete political issues, and his residence in an obscure and out-of-the-way village, disqualify him for a live and accurate realization of what is going forward at the present moment. Yet each circumstance is, in its way, a disqualifier, and the impression of them all may be seen in every utterance of the distinguished recluse. That Mr. STEPHENS is much more interested in what happened years ago than in what is happening now, and that this interest grows out of the record of a career that belongs rather to the past than to our day, will be doubted by few of the readers of the Atlanta Sun. Nor will any one pretend that Crawfordsville, Mr. STEPHENS' home, is a good observatory. Living under a government like that of Georgia a man must needs grow restive, and restiveness, to a man like Mr. STEPHENS, easily falls into a state of morbidity. Mr. STEPHENS is morbid and unnatural in his condition. His views are discolored by his surroundings. He seems to lack the breezy inspiration of an earlier manhood, which was full of energy and hope. There is a depression in his tone which depresses the reader. All this, while explainable, is bad, thoroughly bad for the young South, which needs to be roused by wholesome and cheerful auguries, and strong, practical advice, not by exaggerated abstractions derived from the world that was before the deluge. Mr. STEPHENS is a good man but a poor counselor, and most of his mistakes emanate from the cause we have ascribed, notwithstanding the sorrow of the Washington Gazette.

A New Type of Reformer.

Revenue reformers seem to be divided into two classes, namely, the practical sort and the theoretical sort—those who are useful and those who are merely ornamental—those who declare their opinions with emphasis and clearness, and those who trim their speech to serve the purpose of a party election. The one class deal with the wrongs, the errors, the abuses of the system or policy which they have found to be in need of reformation; the other employs itself with suppressing facts, with creating and upholding wrong impressions. It represses investigation; it excuses where it ought to blame; it screens where it ought to expose.

It is a question, however, in our mind whether the latter class have any claim at all to be regarded as revenue reformers. But inasmuch as Mr. NEEDHAM proclaims himself a revenue reformer we are obliged to make the distinction above noted. He cannot belong to the first class, for except in name he has nothing in common with it, and since he will have it that he is a revenue reformer there is nothing left for us but to describe the sort of one he is. We judge him by his Bowling Green speech, and again by his defense of that speech published in our issue of the 18th inst. Now, the revenue reformer who can treat his cause, or rather ignore his cause, in the manner which Mr. NEEDHAM has done in these documents, answers perfectly to that second class of reformers which we have attempted to describe in our first paragraph.

We suspect, however, that Mr. NEEDHAM has not yet spoken in his character of a reformer. For be it known he is a politician as well as an advocate of reform, and, as it is not easy to serve two masters, and very hard to carry water on both shoulders, Mr. NEEDHAM has probably spoken thus far only as a politician. As a politician he is exceedingly adroit; he plays his cards well. His sagacity and versatility are admirable, but what shall be said of him on the score of conscience? After the Kentucky elections are over, and after GRANT and others have found out the meaning of revenue reform, we presume the time will be at hand when Mr. NEEDHAM will feel at liberty to grapple with and discuss tariff matters with the zeal and boldness that befit the reformer. Till that time comes, however, we must continue to depend on Mr. BECK and others to point out the dark ways of monopolists, and the wickednesses of our fiscal legislation.

In his Bowling Green speech Mr. NEEDHAM says a good deal about the changes which were made in the tariff last year. He points with triumph to a list of 107 articles heretofore taxed, then put on the free list; he rejoices over the reductions which were made in the duties on tea, coffee, sugar, molasses and *pig iron*, strangely (at least for a revenue reformer) including the last article in the list. But Mr. NEEDHAM is perfectly silent about those articles which this same tariff transfers from the free list to the list of *protected* goods; he does not even hint that this same law contains several instances where duties have been advanced, and advanced, too, not for the purpose of revenue, but solely in the interests of protected monopolists. Everything of this character Mr. NEEDHAM keeps studiously out of sight. Now, is this after the fashion of an advocate of revenue reform, or is it in the fashion of a party politician? So, again, Mr. NEEDHAM boasts that the estimated annual reduction of taxes under the new tariff will amount to $23,000,000; but he entirely omits to mention that $19,000,000 of this reduction is accomplished by lowering the purely revenue-yielding duties on tea, coffee and sugar, while, except in the case of iron, there has been no change worth the name in those fraudulent duties which tax the people incalculably, which cripple trade and retard our commercial progress, and yield the Treasury a mere bagatelle in comparison with what they take from the pockets of the people—duties, in short, which not even an ultra-protectionist will approve, and which make our tariff what it is, the most abominable one in existence, and which have given rise to what is known as the revenue reform movement, and against which every advocate of that movement, except Mr. NEEDHAM, lifts his voice in unmeasured protest and condemnation. Read Mr. NEEDHAM's speech, read his communication to this paper, and though he has devoted several columns to this special subject, where will you find one word that indicates a consciousness on his part that there is anything in the existing tariff that merits condemnation or requires reform? And yet he calls himself a friend of revenue reform; he professes a high admiration for Mr. WELLS, a man who has been politically sacrificed for doing exactly what Mr. NEEDHAM has not done, and whose splendid reports, as Mr. NEEDHAM rightly calls them, have done more to condemn our present tariff than any single set of documents extant.

Mr. NEEDHAM is also fond of quoting these reports. But what portions of them does he quote? Portions which, read apart from the context, give an entirely erroneous idea of their drift and purport. The most notable, the most characteristic, passages have entirely escaped Mr. NEEDHAM's attention. The truth is, Mr. N. is engaged in a white-washing process, and, therefore, he has no use for those parts of Mr. WELLS' work which bear against the tariff legislation of the Republican party. We lack space to supply Mr. NEEDHAM's deficiencies, nor is it worth while to supply them, for every reading man knows that Mr. WELLS' official reports constitute the most overwhelming and unanswerable condemnation of the tariff and general fiscal system of the United States at present before the public. Mr. WELLS entered office as an avowed protectionist. Traces of such leanings abound in his report for 1868, but none such exist in his report for 1869. Mr. NEEDHAM, who you know is for revenue reform, quotes mainly from the former document. But even here he quotes only those remarks which have little or no reference at all to the real issue. He then tells us that it is possible that Mr. W. has become more extreme in his views since he is no longer in the employment of the general government, thus implying that office-holding puts a bridle on the tongue. Well, if this be so, it may apply to Mr. NEEDHAM as well as to Mr. WELLS, and in that case we can only regret, in the interests of sound doctrine and needed reform, that they are not both in the same position.

☞ A Cincinnati paper expresses the belief that "the cheapness of soap and water and towels may be made so great that everybody, for a few cents, can have his bath without being compelled to plunge into the canal or go down to the river." If the cheapness of soap and water should ever be made so great that the average Cincinnati editor could be seen in an occasional clean shirt, the people there ought to be more than satisfied.

☞ A New York journal announces that Mr. FREDERICK GRANT has determined to reject the hand of the Princess BEATRICE, and accept that of Miss COOKE, daughter of the Governor of the Territory of Columbia. Then we are to have the melancholy spectacle of another broken heart under the shadow of the British crown.

She never smiled again.

☞ "Our Columbus correspondent mentions," says the Cincinnati Commercial, "that the Republicans have commenced nominating greenhorns for the Legislature." Let the Commercial be patient and hopeful. The Republicans may have begun with nominating greenhorns, but they will inevitably end, as usual, with nominating grand rascals.

☞ The Cincinnati Commercial says "still the Enquirer is unable to understand that this is not Ireland." Of course it is. If it should accidentally come to understand that this is not Ireland, it would at once lose its well-earned reputation for understanding nothing.

☞ The Chicago Republican charges the editor of the Chicago Tribune with having abstracted $500 from the treasury as Civil Service Commissioner. As the Republican and Tribune are both Radicals, we fear that the Republican knows, for once, what it is talking about.

☞ "Social cataclysms," says the Chicago Republican, "are the effects of the operation of that principle of natural selection by which all nature, animate and inanimate, is pervaded." Hanged if we ever knew that before.

CITY ITEMS.

Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, the Great Blood Purifier,

contains three grains Iodide Potash to the dose. A certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed and recommended by all intelligent physicians.

Price, $1 00 per bottle; six for $5 00.

Stillingia, or Queen's Root—Commonly Called Queen's Delight—Extract from U. S. Dispensatory—"It is an indigenous perennial plant; grows in the pine barrens from Virginia to Florida, flowering in May and June. From the reports in its favor there is no reason to doubt the efficacy of this medicine in scrofula, secondary syphilis, cutaneous diseases, chronic hepatic affections and other complaints ordinarily benefited by alterative medicines. Stillingia is advantageously combined with sarsaparilla and other alteratives." At this season of the year the system naturally undergoes a change, and a good blood purifier will be found an assistant of the greatest value. Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia is unequaled as an alterative and blood purifier. It has all the virtues of the best Honduras Sarsaparilla and of Stillingia, with three grains of Iodide of Potash to the dose. Every bottle contains fifty-six doses, making it not only the best but the cheapest alterative in the market. It is prescribed and recommended by our leading physicians.

Home Testimony—Read the certificate of R. A. Gresham, of the Louisville Transfer Company:

"I have taken nearly all of the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. R. A. Gresham, Louisville Transfer Company."

LOCAL NOTICES.

Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup or Improved Chill Cure.

Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava.

Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges.

The most popular medicines of the day. For sale by

E. KAMPFMULLER,
Druggist, cor. Seventh and Broadway.
jy16 d6

First of the Season.

YOUNG PRAIRIE GROUSE,
YOUNG WOODCOCK,
SOFT-SHELL CRABS,
DIAMOND-BACK TERRAPINS,
YOUNG SQUIRRELS,

and many other delicacies, too numerous to mention, just received at Rufer's Hotel and Restaurant, Fifth street, between Main and Market.

C. C. RUFER,
je23 4w Proprietor.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. au9 d&wly

The Prettiest Woman

in New York society last winter was a rough-skinned, freckled-faced lady in Dayton, O., but one year ago. She used Hagan's Magnolia Balm upon her face and hands with such persistency that her complexion became her greatest attraction. It will do the same for any one. It will obliterate sallowness, moth-patches, ring-marks, sunburn, &c., give a marble-like complexion, and perpetuate the bloom of youth for years. What the Magnolia Balm is to the complexion, Lyon's Celebrated Kathairon is to the hair. It not only beautifies the hair but stimulates its growth and prevents it from falling out or turning gray. All druggists keep these articles. jy10-eod&wlm

☞ **Burnett's Kalliston** is the greatest face beautifier.

MARRIED.

FLETCHER—WINTERBOWER.—On Tuesday evening, the 11th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. N. M. Winterbower, in Hardin county, Ky., by Rev. G. B. Overton, Dr. J. W. FLETCHER, of West Point, Ky., to Miss KATE WINTERBOWER.

DIED.

LOGAN—Tuesday morning, July 18th, 1871, LIZZIE P. LOGAN, in the 18th year of her age.

Funeral services will take place this (Wednesday) evening, at 4 o'clk, from the residence of her uncle, Mr. C. J. Clarke, on Chestnut street, near Fourth, after which the remains will be taken to Frankfort.

GRAVES—July the 18th, at 3 o'clock A. M., of dysentery, SARAH J. GRAVES, wife of Dr. James Graves.

Notice will be given of the time of the funeral.

MAJOR—In Frankfort, on the 15th inst., ELLA GREEN, youngest child of Col. S. I. M. and Mary B. Major, aged ten months and twenty days.

Reduced Prices

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

LACES, EMBROIDERIES,

Linen Chemises,

GOWNS, CORSET-COVERS,

White & Linen Suits,

REAL FRENCH CORSETS,

WILL BE CLOSED OUT

VERY CHEAP,

To Reduce a Heavy Stock at

DORA SCHULZ'S.

je27 dim exFr

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

Preston Lodge, No. 281, F.·. and A.·. M.·. will meet in regular communication this (Wednesday) evening, July 19th, 1871. Work in E.·. A.·. degree. Brethren in good standing are fraternally invited. By order of W. H. MEFFERT, W.·. M.·.
J. ALLEN, PORTER, Sec.

Azur Lodge, No. 25, I. O. O. F.

A full attendance of the members is requested to-night, as business of importance will come before the lodge. By order of the N. G.
C. W. JOHNSTONE, R. S.

DeMolay Commandery, No. 12, will meet this (Wednesday) evening, 19th inst., at 8 o'clock, for work K. T.
J. M. S. McCORKLE, Recorder.

YEAST POWDER.

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER

Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy. It makes, at short notice, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, &c. There need be no waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a very few trials will enable them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.

Put up FULL NET weight at represented.

Grocers and dealers sell it.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Proprietors,
69 New Street, NEW YORK CITY.

The trade in Louisville and in the South and Southwest supplied by
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
H. C. ARMSTRONG,
HIBBITT & SON,
and by other dealers in Louisville. je27eodeow6m

FORTUNE TELLERS.

FORTUNE TELLER.

ALL persons who are desirous to know what is before them, should not fail to call on

MADAM ELIZABETH VEIT,
Of New Albany, Ind.

Residence on Upper Fifth, between Main and Water streets. She can tell them concerning the Past, Present, Future, and all things connected with Love, Marriage, and Business. She can tell if anything has been Lost or Stolen—for instance, Cattle or Horses, where they are, and how to get them. Also, all persons engaged in any difficult law suits would consult their interest by calling on me, for I never fail to give satisfaction.

Madam Veit possesses a secret by which she is able to show persons their absent friends who are at a distance from them. She will give them entire satisfaction before they leave.
au12 We&Sutf

JOB PRINTING.

STEAM

Job Printing

The attention of everybody wanting Job Printing is called to the following price-list:

Bill Heads,	$8 to $9 per ream.
Letter Heads,	$5 to $8 per ream.
Note Headings,	$4 to $6 per ream.
Business Cards,	$3 to $5 per 1,000.
Election Cards,	$2 to $3 per 1,000.
Visiting Cards,	- $1 per pack.
Dodgers,	$1 per 1,000 in large orders.

Posters, Programmes, Store Bills, Envelopes, Bills Lading, Blank Checks, Notes, in fact everything in the way of Printing, at correspondingly low prices. Call and examine specimens before ordering elsewhere.

J. H. STACKHOUSE,
Second Story Courier-Journal Building, Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth.
ap1 dtf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Midsummer Maladies.

The hot solar rays that ripen the harvests generate many distressing diseases. If the liver be at all predisposed to irregularities, this is the season in which bilious attacks may be anticipated. A weak stomach, too, is weakest in the summer months, and the loss of vitality through the pores by excessive perspiration is so great that a wholesome tonic, combining also the properties of a diffusive stimulant and gentle exhilarant, is in many cases necessary to health, and under no circumstances should be dispensed with by the sickly and debilitated. Of all the preparations intended thus to refresh, sustain, and fortify the human frame, there is none that will compare with Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. They have been weighed in the balance of experience and not found wanting—have been recommended from the first as a great medicinal specific, not as a beverage, and in spite of interested opposition from innumerable quarters, stand, after a twenty years' trial, at the head of all proprietary medicines intended for the prevention and cure of all ordinary complaints of the stomach, the liver, the bowels, and the nerves. In the unhealthy districts bordering the great rivers of the South and West, Hostetter's Bitters may be classed as the standard one for every species of intermittent or remittent fever. The people who inhabit those districts place the most implicit confidence in the preparation—a confidence that is increased every year by the results of its operation.

As bitters, so-called, of the most pernicious character, are springing up like fungi on every side, the public is hereby forewarned against the dram-shop frauds. Ask for Hostetter's Bitters. See that the label, etc., are correct, and remember that the genuine article is never sold in bulk, but in bottles only. jy17 deod3&w1

CONSUMPTION,
Its Cure and Its Preventive.
BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

MANY a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted **Dr. Joseph H. Schenck's Simple Treatment,** and availed themselves of his wonderful efficacious medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has proved in his own case that wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

The Seawood Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here, then, comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of **Consumption.**

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of nature's noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but, unlike calomel, they **"Leave no Sting Behind."**

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively and the patient begins to feel that he is getting, at last, **A Supply of Good Blood.**

The Seaweed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chylification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no exacerbation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood-Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Sirup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time the malady is vanquished, the rotten throne that it occupied is renovated and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was **Given up as Lost.**

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented, or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the rooms as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility, in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words:

"Many years ago I was in the last stages of consumption, confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then, like a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrating my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for a long time.

"As soon as that began to subside my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have grown in flesh ever since.

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He and his son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continue to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accompaniments than the ample instructions that accompany them. First create appetite. Of returning health hunger is the most welcome symptom. When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing at once be of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough lessens, the night sweat is abated. In a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Sirup, as a curer of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylacteric against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Sirup and Seaweed Tonic, $1 50 a bottle, or $7 50 a half-dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

R. MACREADY & CO., N. E. corner Columbia and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, O., wholesale agents. oc21 deodly-M W&F

John C. Baker & Co.'s Genuine

COD LIVER OIL!

The only certain remedy for consumption. Waste no time with medicine that offer only temporary relief, but at once procure this specific. Our brand of Cod Liver Oil is admitted by the best physicians in the land to be superior to any other, we being the only parties making a special business of manufacturing the article. Sold by druggists everywhere.
JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
se8 W&Saly Philadelphia.

FIRM CHANGES.

Copartnership.

WE have admitted W. C. Harvison as a member of our firm to date from July 1st, 1871. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name and style of Baird, Harvison & Co. jy19 d6 BAIRD BROS.

Notice.

W. H. SMITH has this day retired from our firm. H. S. BUCKNER & CO.
July 18, 1871. jy19 d3

Dissolution.

WE have this day dissolved the firm of D. H. Davies & Co., Mr. Davies having died on the 13th of February last. Either of us will sign in liquidation. WM. MIX,
Adm'r of D. H. Davies, deceased.
H. B. SHANKS.
Louisville, Ky., July 13, 1871.

Notice.

I WILL continue business. Office at the old stand of D. H. Davis & Co., 98 West Main street, up stairs. My purpose is to do a Merchandise Brokerage and Commission business.
H. B. SHANKS.
Louisville, Ky., July 13, 1871—d6

Copartnership.

WE, the undersigned, have formed a copartnership, under the name and style of TERRY, DE MOSS & CO., for the purpose of manufacturing Tobacco, at 206 Hancock street, between Jefferson and Green. WM. TERRY,
WM. E. SNODDY,
J. C. DE MOSS.
Late of Campbell co., Ky.
Louisville, Ky., June 23, 1871 je24 d1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Hardy, Blake & Co., at No. 60 Broad street, New York City, and C. P. Moorman & Co., at No. 27 East Main street, Louisville, Ky., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Geo. O. Blake retiring. The business will be continued by C. P. Moorman and Milton J. Hardy, who are alone authorized to settle the business of the old firms.
C. P. MOORMAN,
MILTON J. HARDY,
GEO. O. BLAKE.
Louisville, Ky., June 26, 1871.

Copartnership.

WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and style of C. P. Moorman & Co., at Louisville, Ky., and Milton J. Hardy & Co., at New York City, for the purpose of conducting a Wholesale Liquor business.
C. P. MOORMAN,
MILTON J. HARDY.
Louisville, Ky., June 27, 1871. je28 d30

BANK STATEMENTS.

Statement of the Condition
OF THE
MANUFACTURERS' BANK
JUNE 30, 1871.

ASSETS.	
Notes and bills discounted	$229,682 61
Banking-house account	19,346 44
Furniture and fixtures	894 39
Due by banks and bankers	1,439 19
Cash	14,656 26
	$265,518 89
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$199,640 00
Surplus	4,547 86
Dividends unpaid	6,012 15
Due to banks and bankers	7,819 69
Deposits	47,499 19
	$265,518 89

HENRY DENT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me as a correct statement. JOHN O. HILL,
jy18 d5 Notary Public J. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To Physicians and Invalids—Boarding for the Sick at the City Hospital.

WE have several delightful rooms, large and well ventilated, besides two private wards, male and female, which are perfectly delightful, having windows on each side, with a free circulation of air, at much less rates than any institution, public or private, hotel or boarding-house in the city. Everything to tempt the appetite of the sick that can be obtained, with excellent nurses in attendance. Persons from a distance under medical aid would do well to call and see for themselves or for their friends.
jy19 d6 Mrs. E. H. GARY, Sup't.

Watermelons.

A CAR load of Watermelons, fresh, very large and fine, just received and for sale cheap by VINCENT GUILLIANO,
No. 117 Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth.

Louisville Chancery Court.

Eates & Blatz, plffs.,
vs. No. 24,133.
A. Stickler, &c., dfts.

THE creditors of A. Stickler are notified to produce their claims against him, properly proven according to law, at my office, on or before the 1st day of September, 1871.
ROBERT COCHRAN,
jy18 d5 Com'r Lou. Ch'y Ct.

Administratrix's Notice.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 17, 1871.

HAVING been appointed administratrix of my late husband, P. H. Weissmann, I ask all who have claims against him to bring their bills, also those indebted to him to come forward and settle. jy18 d3* MAGGIE WEISSMANN.

Notice—Pay Up.

OWNERS of buggies and family carriages are required by ordinance, approved 11th inst., to pay a license of $2 per annum into the Sinking Fund. All who fail to pay by the 1st of August next will be prosecuted for a violation of city ordinance. Fine not less than $5 nor more than $10 for each day for running without license.
JOSEPH JEANS,
jy16 d5 License Inspector.

Stallion "Phaeton,"

IMPORTED by Mr. Ten Broeck, will conclude his season, at Hurstbourne, 8 miles from Louisville, on Shelby pike. $50 until December 1st. If paid in advance, mare may be returned next year if without foal. jy11 eod6

Notice.

HEADQUARTERS WEBB ENCAMPMENT, No. 2,
LEXINGTON, KY.

A CERTIFICATE of three shares of the stock of the Bank of Kentucky, issued to Thomas B. Baxter, deceased, Agent of Webb Encampment, was, upon the death of said Baxter, lost or destroyed, and after diligent search cannot be found. All persons are notified that the undersigned will apply, on the third Saturday in October, 1871, to the Bank of Kentucky for the issual of a new certificate to Webb Encampment, and are called upon to show cause why the same should not be issued. G. D. BUCKNER,
Eminent Commander Webb Commandery, No. 2.
April 18, 1871. ap19 We&Fr6m

Chemicals.

5,000 OZS Quinine;
500 ozs Sulph. Morphine;
100 lbs Carbolic Acid, best brands;
25 lbs Santonin;
1,000 ozs Nit. Silver;
50 lbs Sub Nitrate Bismuth;
50 lbs Hydrate of Chloral, best brands;
300 lbs Chloroform;
For sale by ARTHUR PETER & CO.,
mh2 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st.

Drugs.

100 LBS Gum Myrrh;
3 cases Gum Arabic;
200 lbs Pow'd Rhubarb;
100 lbs Pow'd Jalap;
For sale by ARTHUR PETER & CO.,
mh2 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st.

Specialties.

DEPOT for Grimault's & Rigaud's French Preparations.
Depot for Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s Preparations.
Depot for Warner & Co.'s "
Depot for Tilden & Co.'s "
Depot for Fougera's Nutritive "
ARTHUR PETER & CO.,
mh2 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st.

Notice.

E. D. STANDIFORD, Joshua F. Speed, James W. Henning, Norvin Green, Albert Fink, John E. Green, and J. M. Monohan, incorporators, have, on the 1st day of June, 1871, procured articles of incorporation from the Jefferson County Clerk, under the act of March 16, 1870. The corporation to be known as "The Louisville Car-wheel and Railway Supply Company," for the manufacture, purchase and sale of railroad car-wheels and other railroad supplies, with its principal place of business in the city of Louisville.

The amount of the capital stock is thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) in shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each, one-fourth paid down and the balance in installments when called for by the stockholders or the Board of Directors.

The corporation to commence its existence upon the 1st day of June, 1871, and to continue for fifteen years unless sooner dissolved by a resolution passed by at least three-fourths of the stockholders in interest.

The business of the corporation to be managed by a President, a Secretary and Treasurer, a Superintendent and a Board of five Directors. The Directors to be elected annually on the first Wednesday in June, and the other officers by the Board of Directors at their first or early subsequent meeting of each new Board.

The liabilities or indebtedness of the company never to exceed twenty-two thousand dollars ($22,000), and the stockholders to be liable only for the amount of their stock subscription.
E. D. STANDIFORD, President.
JNO. E. GREEN, Sec. and Treas. je24 eod1m

Coal Tar and Coke

FOR SALE at Gas Works. Address
B. F. JONES, President
Coal, Gaslight and Coke Co., Columbus, Ind.
jy15 d3m

To Lend.

I AM authorized to make loans, to responsible parties, upon first-class property. Apply to, or, in my absence, address me, care Slaughter & Campbell. my9 tf L. L. ANDERSON.

GIFT DISTRIBUTIONS.

$875,000 IN CASH GIFTS, to be distributed by the Metropolitan Cash Prize Co. Every ticket draws a prize. 1 cash gift, $100,000; 5 cash gifts, each $40,000; 10 cash gifts, each $20,000; 20 cash gifts, each $5,000; 50 cash gifts, each $1,000; 200 cash gifts, each $500; 100 cash gifts, each $200; 350 cash gifts, each $100; 50 elegant rosewood pianos, each $300 to $700; 75 elegant rosewood melodeons, each $75 to $100; 350 sewing machines, each $60 to $175; 500 gold watches, each $75 to $300; cash prizes, silverware, etc., valued at $1,300,000.

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25 cents. Tickets, describing prizes, are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25 cents a sealed ticket is drawn, without choice, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of one dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value. No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES—The following lately drew valuable prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them: Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Miss Clara Walker, Baltimore, Piano, $800; James M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000; John T. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10,000.

PRESS OPINIONS—"The firm is reliable."—Weekly Tribune, Dec. 28. "Deserve their success."—News, Jan. 1. "Just and honorable."—

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of 300 sealed envelopes contains one cash gift. Seven tickets for $1; 17 for $2; 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address
MILLER, WARREN & CO.,
jy17 d6&w1 70 Broadway, N. Y.

1,003 GIFTS.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT AND DISTRIBUTION
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
The Foundling Asylum of the Sisters of Charity, in the City of New York, and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washington, D. C.,

To be held in Washington, D. C., under and by virtue of a permit from Hon. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on Thursday, July 27, 1871, positively.

After the Concert the Commissioners will award to the successful ticket-holders 1,003 Gifts, amounting to $200,000, consisting of desirable Real Estate in Baltimore city and county, and Washington county, Md., Bonds, Stock, and Cash.

52,000 TICKETS only will be sold at $5 each.
Hon. H. McCULLOUGH, Elkton, Md. } Com's.
Maj. GEO. T. CASTLE, Balto., Md. }
Hon. J. S. NEGLEY, M. C., Pittsb'g, Pa., Trustee.

REFERENCES.
Maj. Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
Hon. Jas. S. Negley, Pittsburg, Pa.
First National Bank, Hagerstown, Md.
Appleman & Co., Bankers, Hagerstown, Md.
Undergraff & Sons, Hagerstown.
Hon. R. J. Brent, late Attorney General, Balt'e.
C. F. Abbott, Esq., 20 Postoffice avenue, Balt'e.
John H. Fowler, Esq.
W. H. Myers, of W. H. Myers & Bros., Exchange Place, Baltimore.

☞ Deeds of the real estate, certified to by counsel, in the hands of the trustee. Tickets and circulars can be had of P. C. DEVLIN, General Agent, Stationer and Printer, 31 Nassau st., New York, to whom all communications should be addressed.

Tickets sent "C. O. D." if desired.

Send for circulars containing list of prizes, &c. Good responsible agents wanted. je15 d6w

LAWYERS.

J. L. WITHERSPOON. J. M. MOORE.

WITHERSPOON & MOORE,

Attorneys-at-Law,

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

☞ Special attention given to collecting. References—Hays, Cross & Co., Snoddy & Parish, R. A. Robinson & Co., S. Ullman & Co., J. M. Robinson & Co., Piatt & Allen. jy18 d3m

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, R. T. DURRETT, C. M. BRIGGS.
Late Governor of Ky.

BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRIGGS,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,
Office at 105 east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,
Louisville...............Kentucky.

THE above law firm, composed of ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, R. T. Durrett, and C. M. Briggs, will practice in the following-named courts in Louisville: the Louisville Chancery Court, the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, the Jefferson Circuit Court, the Jefferson County Court, the Louisville City Court, the United States Circuit Court, and the United States District Court, in which last-named Court all matters in bankruptcy are adjudicated. They will also give particular attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky.

Special arrangements have been made for the collection of debts not only in Louisville, but throughout Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern States. With reliable correspondents, selected with the utmost care from among the best lawyers at all points for which business is undertaken, speedy collections and prompt remittances are assured.

We have moved our office to No. 105, on the east side of Fifth street, nearly opposite to the Court-house. ja1 dtf

TURKISH BATHS.

GENUINE IMPROVED

TURKISH BATHS,

With special accommodations for Ladies who wish to improve their complexion or health, at the

Novelty Cure,
172 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

WE will give $500 in case of failure to CURE any disease that flesh is heir to if not too far advanced. Terms for Medical or Surgical treatment very reasonable.

Price of Turkish Bath only $1 50, or 8 tickets for $10. Any other kind of Bath you please for 50 cents.

Hours—For Ladies, from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Gentlemen, from 6 to 10 A. M., and 4 to 8 P. M.
je4 SuWe&Fr3m

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

William Heubig
against } In Chancery, No. 24,481.
G. O. Wagner.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 24, 1871,

about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 3 months, in a basement room in the Odd Fellows' Hall, on the north side of Jefferson street, between First and Second streets, in Louisville, Ky., or so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein, the following-described property, to-wit:

1 large iron turning-lathe, 1 fly-wheel and pump, 1 grindstone with fly-wheel and treadle, 1 wrought-iron and steel-plated vise, and 1 lot of small tools.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid. F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
jy19 d5 C. B. SHEPHERD, }

Marshal's Sale.

W. L. Breckinridge, Jr., Receiver,
against
Gottlieb Bender.

BY virtue of an execution, No. 11,957, which issued from the Clerk's office of the Louisville Chancery Court on the 8th day of May, 1871, in favor of W. L. Breckinridge, Jr., Receiver of the Hope Insurance Co., and the said Gottlieb Bender, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 24, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 months—

A frame house and lot on Kentucky street, between Jackson and Hancock streets, and on the south side of Kentucky, No. 208.

Levied upon as the property of Gottlieb Bender to satisfy said execution.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
jy19 d5 C. B. SHEPHERD. }

Marshal's Sale.

Collis Ormsby
against } In Chancery, No. 24,340.
William Harlamert,

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 24, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, viz:

A lot of ground, in the city of Louisville, State of Kentucky, in Ormsby's subdivision of Bullitt's addition to the city of Louisville, fronting 125 feet 7 inches on the south side of Oak street and extending back 150¾ feet to a 20-foot alley, fronting on said 131¾ feet, the east line being 350 feet west of Maria street as is composed of lots Nos. 18, 19, and 20 in block No. 31 of said subdivision.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court,
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
jy19 d5 C. B. SHEPHERD, }

Marshal's Sale.

W. R. Thompson, Trustee, against E. Holbrook. } In Chancery, No. 23,686.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 24, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 15 months, the following-described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground on the north side of Walnut street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, in Louisville, Ky., having a front of 46½ feet, running back of that width 122 feet. Said lot begins 185 feet east of the northeast corner of Walnut and Eighth streets, and runs east 46½ feet.

Also a lot in said city on the west side of Montgomery street, between Madison and Walnut streets, and running thence southwardly 30 feet and back same width 96 feet to a 6-foot alley, being lot No. 7 in Hurley's subdivision, in Mercer's addition to Louisville.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
jy19 d5 C. B. SHEPHERD, }

Marshal's Sale.

David Frantz, Assignee
of Gust Koecker, vs. } In Chancery, No. 24,216.
Chas. Reese, &c.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 24, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 and 9 months—

A lot of land, in the city of Louisville, Ky., beginning at a point on the north side of Jefferson street 50 feet east of the northeast corner of Jefferson and Jackson streets, running thence eastwardly with the north side of Jefferson street, on which it fronts 25 feet; running thence northwardly same width 204 feet, more or less, to an alley 20 feet wide, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
jy19 d5 C. B. SHEPHERD, }

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock m. Friday, July 21, 1871, to execute the following work:

To reconstruct Seventh street, from the south side of Main street to the north side of Broadway, excepting the intersection of Seventh and Jefferson streets, and excepting 12 feet on each side for sidewalks, by regrading, recurbing, and paving the same with Nicolson pavement. The work to be contracted for by squares.

To improve Thirteenth street, from the south side of Delaware street to the north side of Kentucky street, excepting 12 feet on each side for sidewalks, by grading, curbing, block-paving the gutters and paving the carriage-way with Telford-McAdam pavement.

To reconstruct Chestnut street, from the west side of Floyd street to the east side of Second street, excepting 12 feet on each side for sidewalks, by regrading, recurbing and paving the same with Nicolson pavement. To be contracted for by squares.

To reconstruct Chestnut street, from the west side of Second street to the east side of Fifth street, excepting 12 feet on each side for sidewalks, by regrading, recurbing, and paving the same with Nicolson pavement. To be contracted for by squares.

To reconstruct Chestnut street, from the west side of Fifth street to the east side of Seventh street, excepting 12 feet on each side for sidewalks, by regrading, recurbing, and paving the same with Nicolson pavement. To be contracted for by squares.

To reconstruct Chestnut street, from the west side of Seventh street to the east side of Tenth street, excepting twelve feet on each side for sidewalks, by regrading, recurbing and paving the same with Nicolson pavement.

To reconstruct the first alley south of Chestnut street, running west from Third street 220 feet to and across a twenty-foot alley, and between Third and Fourth streets, by grading and paving with block pavement.

To improve the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on both sides of Magazine street, between Twelfth street and Thirteenth street, by grading and paving.

To improve the unpaved portion of the sidewalk on the west side of Thirteenth street, between Green street and Jefferson street, by regrading and repaving.

To improve the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on both sides of Madison street, between Tenth street and West street, by grading and paving.

To improve the unpaved portion of the sidewalk on the east side of Eleventh street, between Magazine street and Broadway, by regrading and repaving.

To improve the unpaved portion of the sidewalk on the east side of Sixth cross street, between Montgomery street and Portland avenue, by grading and paving.

To construct a cistern at or near the intersection of Maple street and Eighteenth or Salt river road, of the capacity of 500 barrels.

To construct a cistern at or near the intersection of Gallagher street and Eighteenth street, of the capacity of 500 barrels.

To construct a cistern at or near the intersection of Twenty-fourth street and Main street, of the capacity of 500 barrels.

To construct a cistern at or near the intersection of Lytle and Seventeenth streets, of the capacity of 500 barrels.

To construct a cistern at or near the intersection of Eighteenth street or Salt river road and Kentucky street, of the capacity of 500 barrels.

The above work will be done according to the general ordinances regulating the same.

Bond with approved security required, and separate bids on the blank forms furnished by the City Engineer required for each piece of work.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The work will be let by contract on the said 21st day of July, 1871, if permission is not granted before that time to the owners of ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.

Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for making the same, and can obtain copies of the ordinance regulating the work at the City Engineer's office.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, July 8, 1871. jy9 dtd

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the City Engineer's office until 12 o'clock m. Wednesday, July 26, 1871, for the construction of the western outfall sewer from the Lexington-street sewer, near Fifteenth street, by the valley of the southern ditch and Broadway extended to the Ohio river. The work will be let by sections, and will be done in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the Engineer's office after Thursday, the 20th inst.

Bond with approved security required, and bids to be made on forms furnished by the City Engineer.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids. JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, July 7, 1871. jy8 dtd

OCEAN STEAMERS.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
SAIL EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY TO AND FROM
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

THE steamers of this favorite line are built expressly for the Atlantic Passenger Trade, and fitted up in every respect with all the modern improvements calculated to insure the safety, comfort and convenience of passengers.

PASSAGE RATES, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
To Glasgow, Liverpool and Londonderry,

First Cabin, $65 and $75, according to location. Cabin Return Tickets, $130, securing best accommodations.
Intermediate.........$33 | Steerage.........$28

Parties sending for their friends in the Old Country can purchase tickets at reduced rates. For further particulars apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y., or to
je7 eod&w6m JAS. FERRIER, Louisville, Ky.
Responsible Agents wanted in town and country.

FRUIT JARS.

FRUIT JARS.

We are manufacturing the Mason, Gem (glass-top), Spencer, Wire tin-top, and cork-top Fruit Jars. KRACK, REED, & CO.,
Glass Manufacturers.
Warerooms Second and Washington sts., Louisville, Ky.
jy17 eod1m

MEDICAL.

WINTERSMITH'S
Worm Candy!

— OR —

SANTONIN LOZENGES

The Most Reliable Vermifuge ever offered to the Public.

Compounded of Purely Vegetable Ingredients.

Entirely Harmless—Safe for Children of any Age.

Never Fails to Effectually Destroy Worms.

Since the discovery of Santonin, the tasteless active principle of the European Wormseed (Semen Contra), its consumption has wonderfully increased. The seed in substance has been long and favorably known as a vermifuge, but its unpleasant taste and odor, and the bulk of the dose, have interfered with its use in this country. At this time the Santonin, on account of its being tasteless and a reliable vermifuge, is fast displacing all other remedies for worms.

Almost all of the popular worm nostrums of the day depend for their efficacy upon the Santonin which they contain; but in these it is found in varying proportions and of uncertain purity, and very often not in combination with other elements unknown to the physicians, and often hazardous in their nature.

My purpose is to present to the medical profession this valuable medicine in a simple, reliable, and agreeable form, in determined quantities, and of uniform composition. To accomplish this I have prepared these Lozenges with great care, of Santonin of tested purity, very carefully distributed throughout the mass from which the Lozenges are formed.

The materials have been so compounded that the Lozenges will stand unaltered by time or climate. The boxes are also impervious to moisture from the atmosphere.

To give the Santonin time for full effect upon the worms, the addition of any purgative medicine to the Lozenges has been avoided. It may therefore be proper, two or three hours after the administration of the second dose, to use some simple purgative for the purpose only of discharging the worms.

These Lozenges contain only **pure sugar** and **pure Santonin.** The only merit I claim is the ascertained purity of the ingredients and its thorough and careful distribution so that **each Lozenge** contains **its exact portion of Santonin,** the dose sufficiently indicating the quantity. C. H. WINTERSMITH.

THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN

Die Annually for the Want of a Reliable Worm Destroyer.

WINTERSMITH'S
WORM CANDY

— OR —

SANTONIN LOZENGES

CAN BE DEPENDED ON AS A

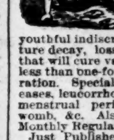
CERTAIN REMEDY.

Pleasant to the Taste, Children are Fond of Them.

☞ **For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents per box.**

Galen's Head Dispensary,

Established 1850, Chartered 1861,



By the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature incident to both sexes, including gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, syphilis in all its stages, scrofula, &c., seminal weakness, impotency, sexual debility, and all the evil effects arising from youthful indiscretion and excess, causing premature decay, loss of vitality, &c. A varix clasp that will cure varicocele in half the time, and for less than one-fourth the cost, of a surgical operation. Special attention paid to all Female diseases, leucorrhoea or whites, obstructions of the menstrual period, barrenness, falling of the womb, &c. Also, Agent for Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator Pills—price $2.

Just Published—A Medical Report, treating upon all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes, containing 60 large pages, 30 cuts and plates, showing the condition of the organs in a state of health and disease, with the author's new method of treatment. Sent under seal for 25 cents. Consultation personally or by letter free of charge, and strictly confidential. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, No. 73 West Jefferson street, between Second and Third, Louisville, Ky. au7

DOCTOR WHITTIER
617 St. Charles St.

LONGER LOCATED IN ST. LOUIS THAN ANY other physician, as successfully treats Simple and Complicated Venereal Diseases ... His hospital opportunities, a life-time experience, with powers of patient ... private trouble. Consultation free. Send two stamps for medical essays. ——— MANHOOD, WOMANHOOD, ... by mail, 15 cents each, both for 25 cents, 200 pages. All the curious, doubtful, or inquisitive wish to know, all about Self-Pollution, Prevention, Marriage. Every young man and woman ought to read it as a warning. The nervous, debilitated or partially impotent are scientifically advised.

The Bridal Chamber.

ESSAYS for Young Men on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with marriage—with sure means of relief for the erring and unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa. my13d2aw3mSa&We

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

A Private Counselor to the Married or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage. Still, it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures colic and griping in the bowels and facilitates the process of teething. PRICE 25 CENTS

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Subdues convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants and children. PRICE 25 CENTS

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in children of all ages. PRICE 25 CENTS

It is the great Infants' and Children's soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause. Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

DR. LANCASTER,

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c.—a permanent resident of Louisville for years—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upward of 15,000 cases.

GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse **positively** and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charges.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know that many who **pretend** to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (sugar-coated) for all obstructions. Price $2.

Best quality Male Safes, 50 cts each—5 for $2.

Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.

Office 104½ Fifth street, near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. ja20 dtf

PIANOS.

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Market street, n. s., bet. Sixth and Seventh
LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. se5 dtf

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail	$12 00
Six months	6 00
Three months	3 25
One month	1 25

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $18 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 3 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail	$2 00
One year, delivered in the city	2 50

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year; delivered to city subscribers, $15 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week for 25 cents; seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2 00
Single copy, six months	1 25
Five to ten copies, one year, each	1 75
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each	1 65
Twenty copies and over, one year, each	1 50

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 65 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these cannot be procured, by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

RAILROADS.

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD

Through Route to Cincinnati and Eastern Cities.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail except Sunday		9:45 P. M.
Southern Fast Line " "	6:10 A. M.	6:35 P. M.
Cincinnati Express, daily	3:55 P. M.	12:10 A. M.
Cin. Night Exp., ex. Saturday	10:25 P. M.	5:25 A. M.
Lexington Mail, ex. Sunday	5:45 A. M.	6:35 P. M.
Lexington Exp., ex. Sunday	3:55 P. M.	10:35 A. M.
Lagrange Accomo'n, ex. Sunday	5:05 P. M.	7:55 A. M.

Sleeping Cars on 10:25 P. M. Round-trip tickets to Cincinnati and Covington at reduced rates. Ticket offices at Depot, Third and Main, Galt, Louisville, and Willard Hotels. No charge for telegrams to secure sleeping cars.
je4 dtf SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

Louisville and Nashville
—AND—
Memphis and Louisville
RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:
Leave. [June 4, 1871.] Arrive.
8:00 A. M. Nash., Memphis & N. O. Mail, 10:30 P. M.
9:30 P. M. Nash., Mem., N. O. & Mobile Ex. 6:15 A. M.
12:15 P. M. Nash. Southeastern Ex. Mail, 2:15 P. M.
7:30 A. M. Richmond & Liv'gston Ex. Mail, 1:20 P. M.
3:45 P. M. Bardstown Accommodation. 8:20 A. M.

The 8 A. M. train from Louisville will not stop at stations north of Lebanon Junction. Passengers for those stations must take 7:30 A. M. train from Louisville.

Glasgow Branch—Accommodation trains leave Glasgow Junction at 12:10 P. M. and 5:00 A. M., and arrive at Glasgow at 1:00 P. M. and 5:50 A. M. Returning, leave Glasgow at 7:50 A. M. and 3:15 P. M.; arrive at Glasgow Junction at 8:40 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.

Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main sts., corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, Bridge Depot, and at Depot corner Ninth and Broadway.
n20 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt

LOUISVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS
RAILROAD LINE.

THE ONLY LINE

Without Change of Cars from LOUISVILLE to

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO
—AND—
Eastern Cities.

Trains Leave Bridge Depot as follows:

6:45 A. M. Express, daily, except Sunday, Pullman's Palace Cars through to New York via Cambridge City and Pan-Handle. Parlor Cars through to Cleveland via Bee-Line. Connects at St. Louis and Chicago.

2:40 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis and Chicago in Pullman's Palace Cars. To New York, via Bee-Line, in Wagner's Palace Cars. Pullman's Palace Cars will be run on this train, through to New York, via Indianapolis and Pan-Handle.

11:00 P. M. Express, daily, except Saturday, connecting for all points North, East and West. Palace Night Cars, with reclining chairs, FREE to St. Louis.

Tickets for sale and sleeping-cars secured at the General Ticket Office, corner of Main and Third streets, and at the Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner Fourteenth and Main streets.
my15dtf HORACE SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago
RAILROAD.

97 Miles Shorter than the Old Line via Indianapolis—17 Miles Shorter than via North Vernon to St. Louis, Vincennes, Evansville, Cairo, Terre Haute and all Points West.

Short-Line North & Northwest.

Tickets for sale at General Ticket Office, southwest corner of Fourth and Main streets, and at Galt House, Willard and Louisville Hotels.

Trains Run Daily, Sundays Excepted,
AS FOLLOWS:

Mail and Day Express leaves	at	9:40 A. M.
Returning, arrives	at	7:00 P. M.
Night Express leaves	at	5:40 P. M.
Returning, arrives	at	10:45 A. M.

Omnibuses leave Hotels one hour earlier than the above. Omnibuses will call for passengers and baggage at private residences or hotels free.
R. H. G. MINTY, Gen'l Sup't.
S. K. HOOPER, G. T. A.
D. K. BRUCE, Southern Pass'r Agt., southwest corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.
ja20 dly

HOTELS.

MRS. JO. B. ALEXANDER. C. H. HATCHER.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Refitted and Furnished,
Corner Fourth and Main Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Fare..............$2 50 per day.
fe8 dtf ALEXANDER & HATCHER, Prop'rs.

J. WOODSON BURTON, J. W. STOCKTON,
Late of Perryville, Ky. Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,
Louisville, Ky.,
BURTON & STOCKTON......PROPRIETORS.
This hotel has been
REFITTED AND FURNISHED.
oc17 dtf

C. C. WILLARD,
EBBITT HOUSE,
oc9 dly WASHINGTON, D. C.

DRY GOODS.

Hosiery.

500 DOZ regular make White Cotton Hose;
50 doz Lisle Thread "
50 doz Balbriggan "
2,000 doz German "
2,000 doz Domestic "
1,000 doz British Brown Cotton ½ "
1,500 doz German " ½ "
1,000 doz Children's & Misses' Cotton Hose;
Received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
jy16 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Notions.

NE Plus Ultra Pins; American and Howe Pins; New England Pins; White Agate Buttons; Fancy Agate Buttons; Pearl Agate Buttons; Shirt Buttons; Pearl Sacque Buttons; Bone and Fly Buttons; Horn Pant and Fly Buttons, Brass, Silvered, and Japaned Pant and Fly Buttons; 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, and 7-4 Iron, Glaize, and Cotton Shoe Laces; Corset Laces; White, Linen, and Cotton Tape; Linen Bobbin; Linen Floss; Cotton Floss; Silk Floss; Saddler's Silk, Nos. 8, 10, 12, 16, 18, and 20; Dexter Knitting Cotton; French Working Cotton, from No. 1 to 12; Skirt Braid; Cotton Welting; Cord; &c., &c.
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
jy16 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

AUGUST ELECTION.

For the Legislature.

E. D. STANDIFORD is the Democratic candidate for the Senate in the Thirty-fifth Senatorial district, composed of the county of Jefferson and the First and Second wards in the city of Louisville. jy8 dte

ALFRED T. POPE is the Democratic nominee for the Senate in the Thirty-sixth Senatorial district, composed of the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards. jy8 dte

We are requested to announce WM. TARLTON as a candidate for Representative in the next Legislature from Oldham county, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention to be held at Lagrange on the 17th of July, 1871.
je24 dtc

LACE GOODS.

LADIES, ATTENTION!

JUST RECEIVED A FULL STOCK OF

Embroidered Edgings and Insertions;
Real and Imitation Lace Collars and Sleeves;
Chemisettes; Corsets;
Embroidered Collars and Cuffs,
Marseilles Braids and Cotton Fringes,
Alexandre Kid Gloves at $1 at

CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'
je29 Cheap Lace Store, 103½ Fourth st.

COAL.

JNO. DIPPOLD, Pittsburg. H. N. GOOSE, Louisville.

DIPPOLD & GOOSE,
DEALERS IN
PITTSBURG COAL
FROM ALL POOLS.

Offices { 73 Water street, Pittsburg, Pa.
{ 139 Fourth st., opposite Masonic Temple, Louisville, Ky.
Towboats—Tigress and Reindeer. my14 d

Saratoga Pavilion Spring Water.

THE most effective remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Diseases of the Kidneys. Sold by hotels and druggists. Send for circular. PAVILION AND U. S. SPRING CO. General depot 113 Chambers st., N. Y. je30 dtf

HOTTENTOTS SEEN GATHERING BUCHU LEAVES AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE FO H. T. HELMBOLD.

BUCHU.

[From Dispensatory of the United States.]

DIOSMA CRENATA---BUCHU LEAVES.

PROPERTIES—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic; their taste bitterish and analogous to mint.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the urinary organs.

They are given in complaints of the urinary organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostate Gland, and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement or Labor Pains; Bed-wetting in children.

In affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous State of the Uterus.

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS—This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous depositions and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU—has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick-dust deposit and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, etc.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is Diuretic and Blood-purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the blood, etc., superseding copaiba in affections for which it is used, in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

Describe symptoms in all communications.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

The Great Blood Purifier and Beautifier of the Complexion.

Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla

will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its blood-purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color, and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, and beautifying the complexion.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS

The most reliable PURGATIVE and CATHARTIC known, superseding Salts, Magnesia, etc. In Sick or Nervous Headache, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, General Debility, etc. No nausea, no griping pains, but mild, pleasant, and safe in operation.

The CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS are purely vegetable, being composed of Catawba Grape Juice and Fluid Extract Rhubarb.

Beware of those cheap patent pills, carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons, vended in wooden boxes, most of which contain either calomel, mercury, or other deleterious drugs.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS. Established upward of 20 years. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist,

594 Broadway, N. Y., and 104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere. jy19 We&Sa&weow

EDUCATIONAL.

Fine Arts.

PROF. C. PERING will continue his Art School during vacation. Terms per course of ten lessons payable in advance; drawing, $5; water-color, crayon, or oil painting, $15. Residence 61 West Walnut street, between Second and Third.
jy16 SuWe&Frim

THE MISSES LANE

WILL open a Boarding School for Young Ladies in New York City on Wednesday, September 20th, 1871. For reference and circular apply to Col. JOHN MASON BROWN, Lexington, Ky. jy14 d3m

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE,

SIX MILES FROM

FRANKFORT, KY.

THE faculty is composed of superior men in every department. Course of study such as to thoroughly fit those who take it for any calling in life, and it is most thoroughly taught. To the benefit of a full collegiate course is added the discipline, instruction, and drill of the military school.

Located in a quiet, healthy country, so far distant from town as to place the young men beyond the manifold temptations which ordinarily attend college life.

The students all board in the barracks, and are kept under rigid military discipline. There are no temptations to extravagance or dissipation.

This school has combined the discipline of the camp with the comforts and pleasures of home life, which can hardly be found elsewhere.

The twenty-sixth academic year will begin on **Monday, September 4th, 1871.**

Send for catalogue, containing terms, rules, regulations, and full information, to
Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, Sup't,
jy6decdtsept&w4 Farmdale, Franklin Co., Ky.

Warrendale School,

GEORGETOWN, KY.

THE seventh annual session of this institution for Young Ladies will open on Monday, the 4th of September next. For circular address the Principal, Miss BELLE FITZPATRICK.
jy15 SaMo&We

FOREST ACADEMY.

Select Male School.

ITS number of boarders is limited to sixty. The charter of the Academy confers privileges as ample as those of any college or university.

I have permanently engaged the assistance of two learned, experienced and laborious instructors, Professors Blackwell and Arnold.

A military drill, with neat uniform, has been instituted for physical development. The most desirable advantages of rural life, with home comforts, are secured to all pupils.

This institution boards and educates two young men, without cost, in preparation for the Christian ministry.

The next session, by divine favor, will commence on the first Monday of September. For catalogues apply to myself, Anchorage P. O., Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroad.
jy2 deodsm B. H. McCOWN.

Mammoth Cave and Glasgow Junction.

THE PROCTER HOUSE, at Glasgow Junction (late the "Old Bell Tavern"), has been rebuilt and fitted up in good style. The grounds cover six acres, with shade trees and beautiful lawns, where guests will be made as comfortable as any place in the country. The proprietor tenders his thanks to the traveling community for former favors, and solicits their patronage for the future, with assurances that they shall have no cause to complain. Glasgow Junction is three miles the nearest station to Mammoth Cave than any other on the L. & N. R. R., and the best road to Mammoth Cave. GEO. M. PROCTER,
je8 deod3m* Proprietor.

Glasgow Junction and Mammoth Cave Stage Line.

FIRST-CLASS COACHES, spring coaches, and other conveyances, will be in readiness upon the arrival of all daily trains to convey passengers to and from the cave, to suit parties. Polite drivers, beautiful scenery, and an abundance of good water on the route. Seven and a half miles to the cave, and three miles the nearest route, over the best road ever made to the cave.
je8 deod3m V. WETZELL, Proprietor.

HOLYOKE ACADEMY,

NO. 295 First street. N. ROBINSON, A. M., Principal. The Fourth annual session will begin on Monday, September 4, 1871.
jy[illegible] exSa

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

J. N. ROBSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Nos. 1 & 2 Atlantic Wharf, & 68, East Bay,

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

HAVING ample means for advances, a business experience of twenty years, and confining himself strictly to a commission business, without operating on his own account, respectfully solicits consignments of Cotton, Flour, Corn, Wheat, etc. Shippers of produce to him may, at their option, have their consignments sold either in Charleston or New York, thus having the advantage of two markets without extra commission.

References—Bishop W. M. Wightman, S. C.; Rev. T. O. Summers, D. D., Tenn.; Col. Wm. Johnson, Charlotte, N. C.; Hon. Jno. P. King, Augusta, Ga.; Messrs. Williams, Birnie & Co., New York; Messrs. G. W. Williams & Co., Charleston, S. C. jy14 deod3m

SUMMER RESORTS.

RIVERSIDE HOTEL,

Riverside, Illinois.

THIS most beautiful and healthy summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. The buildings, comprising the Dormitory, Refectory, Pavilion, and Music Pagoda, with 2,400 feet of covered Verandas, are new, and most admirably arranged for the comfort and enjoyment of guests, with very large, well ventilated, handsomely-furnished rooms, lighted with gas and supplied with running water. Ten miles from Chicago, and only 25 minutes' ride on the C. B. & Q. R. R., with 24 trains a day. Located in Riverside Park, which comprises 1,600 acres beautifully improved, affording many miles of delightful park and forest drives and promenades equal to those in Central Park, N. Y., with the advantages of the celebrated Sulphur and Magnetic Waters from Springs on the premises, and with the boating and fishing facilities on the Aux Plaines river, it is rendered one of the most ATTRACTIVE RESORTS to be found on the continent, and affords home comforts, with the most charming surroundings. Applications for rooms, &c., received at the Hotel, or at my office, 23 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.
jy19 d5 H. M. KINSLEY, Manager.

SOUTH UNION SPRINGS,

SOUTH UNION, KY.

THE undersigned, having leased this property, would respectfully call the attention of all who might wish to spend a few weeks or months at a quiet and pleasant place, where they can be accommodated at reasonable prices. A fine brick hotel, newly built and furnished and conducted in the best modern style, is situated immediately on the Louisville and Memphis railroad, sixteen miles west of Bowling Green and one-half mile from the beautiful Shaker village, South Union. A sulphur spring, possessing fine medical properties, is convenient to the hotel. Also lime and freestone water in abundance. Board per day, $2; per week, $7; per month, $28.
jy10 d10 H. F. NUCKOLS, Proprietor.

ROCK SPRINGS,

Pewee Valley, L., C. & L. R. R.,

(Formerly known as Dr. Caspari's Rock Spring Water Cure.)

THIS healthy, beautiful and picturesque place of resort, within 14 miles of Louisville, and on an elevation of some 500 feet over the same, is now open for the reception of boarders. The hotel building is new and elegantly fitted out, and will be kept in first-class style. The bathing facilities at Rock Springs form a splendid attraction, and consist of warm and cold baths, showers, douches and vapor baths. Regular conveyances will daily meet the afternoon trains at Pewee Valley Station. Circulars can be obtained in this city at the book-store of Dake & Helmus, west side of Fourth street, between Market and Main streets, and at the drug store of Pfingst Bros., corner of Eleventh and Market streets. For terms and particulars please address C. G. ENGLEMAN, Manager.
Rock Springs, Pewee Valley, L., C. & L. R. R., Kentucky. je14 WeFr&Sutaul

PAROQUET SPRINGS.

THIS justly celebrated property having been purchased by a Louisville company, has been improved and embellished until it is now equal to any watering place in the country.

A large two-story hotel, containing capacious dining and the largest and most elegant ballrooms in the State, with large and well-ventilated sleeping apartments, sufficient to accommodate five hundred guests, with upper and lower porches extending around the entire building, will be opened for the reception of guests on the 15th of July.

The grounds, containing over one hundred acres, amply shaded with beautiful forest trees, which are neatly trimmed, form a charming rustic plateau, which no other resort in the country can claim.

The medical properties of this water are unsurpassed, the sulphur well being one of the largest and strongest on the continent.

Salt river, near these springs, furnishes ready facilities for aquatic sports, the fishing being equal to any in the State. Elegant new boats are furnished for the use of guests.

The best roads offer every inducement for driving and riding. Billiards, ten-pins, swings, croquet, and all other innocent amusements will be furnished. And one of the best brass and string bands will be in attendance during the season.

Paroquet Springs are situated eighteen miles from Louisville, on the main stem of L. & N. R. R., and is the most accessible resort in the State. It is the only place where the pleasure of a summer resort can be had without interfering with business, as the merchant, mechanic and clerk can leave the hot, dusty city in the evening, and return refreshed to the city in the morning.
je29 dlm L. H. FITZHUGH, Sup't.

Grand Pleasure Excursion to the Head of Lake Superior.

THE favorite low-pressure passenger steamer, NORTHERN LIGHT, will leave Cleveland June 27, July 11 and 25, August 8 and 22 on grand pleasure excursions to Duluth, Superior City, and all points of interest on Lake Superior, stopping sufficient time at each port to allow passengers to visit the Copper and Iron Mines and all other points of interest. The Northern Light is officered by careful and competent men and commanded by one of the oldest navigators of Lake Superior. Every attention will be given to the comfort and safety of passengers. This steamer will leave Cleveland at 10 p. m. on the days above mentioned, and Detroit the day following at 12 p. m. To secure rooms, and for further information regarding the trip, rates of fare, &c., address HANNA & CO., Cleveland, O., or
je21 We&Sa12 BUCKLEY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

COURIER-JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 19, '71.

SMALL TALK.

FIVE-dollar-gold-piece earrings sway at Saratoga.

THE women in the New Orleans mad-house wear coffee-sacks and cropped hair.

A HARTFORD man has eaten at a single lunch $5 50 worth of oysters that cost him 25 cents a dozen.

A BOX containing the bodies of five children was picked up recently in the river near Fort Madison, Iowa.

JOHN G. SAXE is at Saratoga. He says women have neither originality, inventive genius, nor beauty.

THERE is said to have been one man in New York who looked upon the riot without any feeling of partiality. He was an undertaker.

A PHILADELPHIA woman vomits forth pins, needles, buttons and earthenware, and can't find anything that's competent to settle her stomach.

MISSES. Anthony and Stanton were warmly received by the Mormon women. These gentlemen propose to spend several weeks in Salt Lake City, where they will lecture.

DONN PIATT is writing and printing his jokes in italics. This method keeps the Intelligent Compositor from extracting the point, and enables the Washington people to discover where the laugh comes in.

THE American Newspaper Reporter has taken upon itself the pleasant task of criticising newspaper paragraphs. Like many other critics, it misquotes what it attempts to criticise, and is not making much headway in the reform business.

EX-SENATOR ROSS writes: "I expect to live to see the day when all the correspondence of the whole people of this country will be as free as is that of members of Congress and officers of the Government now. I sustain and defend the franking privilege as a step in that direction."

MARYLAND has had another hanging, and it was witnessed by an immense crowd. A cheerful report of the dying murderer's last moments says: "For full four minutes the animal life struggled for an existence, and the working of the feet and hands seemed to indicate that his death was a hard one, but his fall of three feet eight inches broke his neck, and his death was probably comparatively an easy one."

FASHION: A wanton, whose mandate you obey, in order to win the envy of those whom you like, and the approval of those whom you despise. Recreation: Abounding on the Fourth of July. Get on a red-hot steamboat, crowded with a horde of perspiring, yelling fellow-citizens; stay out in the sun six hours, and return in a facetious mood after losing your hat and your temper. —[Chicago Post.

A LONDON letter says: "The Prince Imperial has learned to ride well, and his father manages that he shall appear on public occasions. Yesterday, at a review, he rode up to the Queen's carriage, and almost forced himself upon her notice. The Queen prefers the Orleans Princes, but she must notice this youth if he comes in her way. The populace like to see the boy on horseback, and, accordingly, they cheer him heartily."

THE following touchingly appropriate lines on cundurango and the Washington doctors appear in Donn Piatt's paper:

"Now, Cox and Bliss, we let you know
That cure the people as you may,
That cundurango is no go,
Out in the cold then you must stay—
Singing—Cundurango, cundurango,
Cundurango as you may."

Symphony of powdered mortars and rattled bones.

(Resumed—)

"You're naught but cancer doctors now,
Our medicated backs we turn,
There's no use kicking up a row,
We thus old cundurango spurn,
Singing, &c."

FROM a Saratoga letter: "One of the many rumors afloat among the votaries at the Springs this morning, and among the habitues of the numerous saloons that abound in this modern Mecca, was the story that 'Old John Harper' had sold his great Kentucky 'flyer' to a New York millionaire, who had paid the enormous sum of $110,000 for him. Some, however, fixed the amount paid at a lower figure, but still large enough to buy half a dozen farms out West—$80,000. An interview with the old gentleman early this afternoon resulted in the same answer as was given to a similar story at Long Branch, 'That money cannot buy him,' but that after his engagements in the East he will be sent to his beautiful Kentucky home, and used for stud purposes, in which he cannot but prove invaluable, being perhaps the best bred horse in America."

AN OUTRAGED COMMUNITY.

A Man who Played Preacher, Silversmith, Lecturer, Bigamist, Mason and Theological Debater Wanted in Ghent.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

GHENT, KY., July 16, 1871.

Wishing to use your columns for the exposure and detection of a fiend in the form of man, I crave the indulgence of a few lines in your valuable paper.

About one year and a half ago a man bearing the name of L. D. Sandford left the town of Ghent, abandoning in utter poverty and destitution a woman whom he had introduced as his wife, together with three small children. Said Sandford had come to this place one year before as a preacher of the Christian Church, from Miami, Ohio. After holding here a meeting of some length in the Christian church, he was employed by the church of this place in conjunction with the churches in Petersburg, Ky., and in Vevay, Ind. He preached also occasionally in the surrounding country—at Carrollton and perhaps once or twice in Louisville. He was received into the Masonic lodge of this place, and rose to the dignity of a Master Mason.

During his year here he seemed to be a good provider for his family, and was a very industrious man, filling, besides his onerous church employments, the position of a private school-teacher, and pretending to be a first-rate silversmith. He was entrusted with much repairing of watches, clocks, etc. At the conclusion of his year of service his connection as pastor of our church was severed, because of general dissatisfaction with some of his habits—he being a general retailer of obscene jokes and otherwise engaged in practices disgraceful to a minister of the Gospel. He left this place in company with a Mrs. Garland, of Boone county, whose husband had died in the lunatic asylum at Lexington. For some time his liasion with this woman and his abandonment of his family were doubted by the good people here, in the expectation that he would return to his family obligations and explain his moral departure. But he never did. His heart-broken wife and children were finally put on the mail-boat, destined for her relations, and no more has been heard of her other than that she has failed to find her recreant lord.

Information was finally received that he was in Indiana, bearing the name of Taylor, and tinkering at watches, &c. He was confronted by a lady whom he had baptized when under the pseudonym of Sanford, but while denying stoutly his identity he managed to slip away from exposure by decamping suddenly. Some time since a letter was received from North Salem, Indiana, from the Masonic Lodge there inquiring of the status of one J. B. Taylor, in the Ghent Lodges. No one of that name ever having been in this Lodge, a description of the character was demanded and received, making known the fact that this Taylor was none other than Sandford. He was faced with the evidence of his guilt, and again successfuly decamped. He is now lecturing throughout Indiana, as Dr. J. B. Taylor, on "Psychology, or the Science of the Soul," pretending to show that electricity is the connecting link between mind and matter, and having a "magneto-electric machine, electrodes and magic slippers." He announces on his bill that "the Doctor is an excellent silversmith, and will thoroughly repair all watches, clocks and jewelry left to his charge." The handbill bears the imprint of the Greencastle Banner, or Greenville Banner, I forget which. Many stories are current concerning this man—one horrible charge of seduction and the double murder of mother and child.

Elder L. D. Sandford, alias Dr. J. B. Taylor, is about five feet ten inches in height; about forty-five years of age; has dark, bristling hair, closely cropped; dark, sallow skin, with a thick, stubbly beard, or beard well grown; wrinkles about the eyes, and two deep wrinkles proceeding from the edges of the nostrils to the corners of the mouth; teeth irregular, much worn with tobacco-chewing, and upper row slightly protruding, requiring the sharply-cut mouth to be left frequently opened; nose turned up and ill-formed; eyes dark, active and much "bugged out;" forehead broad and retreating, with beetling, shaggy eyebrows, ears set perpendicular to the head, and large. The whole expression of the face is sinister and malignant. The shoulders are square, the walk of a most peculiar, jerky, shaky gait, with the left hand held close to the side and generally inwards. The man is shrewd, lying and rascally. He professes to have been at Allegheny college, Meadville, Pa., and airs some shreds of ill-vamped Greek with great vaunting of his powers as a debater on theological, medical, judicial or scholastic questions. The woman he has left at North Salem, where he fled from exposure, formerly was a respectable lady of the maiden name of Ryle, but her full name now is Mrs. Jennie Garland. She is of medium height, round and full in flesh, large gray eyes, and large teeth, set widely apart. She is about thirty-five years old.

You will perform an act of justice if by making this publication you may bring justice to an outraged community, an outraged wife and children, and an outraged church.

JUSTICE.

Death of a Japanese Prince--Absconded--Minister Delong, etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—The old Prince Choshu, of Japan, died June 5th, at Ozuo.

A German merchant of Yokohama absconded with twenty thousand dollars intrusted to him.

United States Minister Delong having received his credentials as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary, went to Yeddo June 8th and had an audience with the Mikado.

A sharp earthquake occurred at Yokohoma May 29.

SAFETY ON THE WATER.

Regulations for Steamboats and Sailing Vessels—The Act of February 28, 1871.

A COMPREHENSIVE LAW.

The following is an extract of the new law regulating steamboat and sailing vessels of the United States, approved February 28, 1871. This abstract includes all the important points provided for, but we omit much of the phraseology of the bill for brevity's sake:

SECTION 1. No license or other paper shall be issued to any vessel propelled, wholly or in part, by steam, till the Collector or other chief officer of the customs shall have satisfactory evidence that the provisions of this act have been fully complied with. No such vessel shall be navigated without such compliance, under penalty of $500 for each offense, recoverable by seizure, and procedure in any District Court of the United States. One-half the fine to go to the informer.

SEC. 2. Every steamer so propelled, and carrying passengers or freight, shall be provided with suitable pipes and valves attached to the boiler to convey steam into the hold and the different compartments thereof to extinguish fire; and every stove used on board shall be securely fastened, so as to prevent it from being moved or overthrown, and all wood-work or other ignitible substances about the boilers, chimneys, cook-houses and stove-pipes exposed to ignition shall be thoroughly shielded by some incombustible material, in such a manner as to leave the air to circulate freely between such material and wood-work or other ignitible substance; and before granting a certificate of inspection, the Inspector shall require all other necessary provisions to be made throughout such vessel to guard against loss or danger from fire.

SEC. 3. Every steamer permitted by her certificate of inspection to carry as many as fifty passengers, or upward, or any steamer carrying passengers, and shall also carry cotton, hay, or hemp, shall be provided with a good double-acting steam fire-pump, or other equivalent apparatus, for throwing water; said apparatus shall be kept at all times in good order and ready for immediate use, having at least two pipes of suitable dimensions, one on each side of the vessel, to convey the water to the upper decks; to these pipes there shall be attached by means of stopcocks or valves, both between decks and on the upper deck, good and suitable hose of sufficient strength to stand a pressure of not less than one hundred pounds to the square inch, long enough to reach to all parts of the vessel, and promptly provided with nozzles, and kept in good order and ready for immediate service. And every steamer exceeding two hundred tons burden and carrying passengers, shall be provided with two good double-acting fire-pumps, to be worked by hand; each chamber of said pumps shall be of sufficient capacity to contain not less than one hundred cubic inches of water; said pumps shall be placed in the most suitable parts of the vessel for efficient service, having suitable well-fitted hose to each pump, of at least one-half the vessel in length, kept at all times in perfect order and shipped up, and ready for immediate use; and on every such steamer, not exceeding two hundred tons, one of said pumps may be dispensed with, and such fire-pump thus provided for shall be supplied with water by means of a suitable pipe connected therewith, and passing through the side of the vessel so low as to be at all times under water when she is afloat; and no fire-pump thus provided for shall be placed below the lower deck of any such vessel; and every steamer shall be provided with a pump which shall be of sufficient strength and suitably arranged to test the boilers thereof. But the capacity of one hundred cubic inches shall not apply to steamers now in service.

SEC. 4. No loose hay, loose cotton, or loose hemp, camphene, nitro glycerine, naphtha, benzine, benzole, coal oil, crude or refined petroleum, or other like explosive burning fluids, or like dangerous articles, shall be carried as freight or used as stores on any steamer carrying passengers; nor shall baled cotton or hemp be carried on such steamers unless the bales are compactly pressed and thoroughly covered with bagging or similar fabric, and secured with good rope or iron bands. Every bale of cotton or hemp not so guarded shall be liable to seizure and sale to secure the payment of five dollars penalty on each. Gunpowder can only be carried on special license by the Inspector. Oil of nitriol, nitric or other chemical acids may be only carried on the decks or guards, or in other safe place prescribed by the Inspector. Refined petroleum, igniting at not less than 110 degrees, may be carried where there is no other practical mode of transporting it. Oil and spirits of turpentine may be carried only in metalic vessels or strongly iron-bound casks, and stowed in a secure place. Friction matches may be carried only if securely packed in strong, tight chests or boxes, with well secured covers, and stowed at a safe distance from fire. All vessels shall observe such provisions against fire as are prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, who (he) may, however, grant permission to use petroleum or other mineral substances for producing motive power, and issue special license under the seal of the department.

SEC. 5. All such dangerous substances (Sec. 4) must be securely packed, and put up separately from all other articles, and each package distinctly marked on the outside with the name or description of its contents. Violation of this section, or attempted violation, shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by fine of not more than $2,000, or imprisonment of not more than eighteen months, or both, one half of fine to go to informer, and all articles liable to forfeiture.

SEC. 6. Every vessel so propelled by steam, and carrying passengers during the night time, shall keep a suitable number of watchmen in the cabins and on each deck to guard against fire or other dangers, and to give alarm in case of accident or disaster, and for every neglect of this duty the license of the officer in charge of the vessel for the time being shall be revoked; and the Board of Supervising Inspectors may require every such steamer, and also steamers carrying freight, to be provided with such number and kind of good and efficient portable fire-extinguishers as in the judgment of the board may be necessary to protect them from fire when such steamers are moored or lying at a wharf without steam to work the pumps; and if any owner of such vessel shall neglect or refuse to furnish the requisite number of men necessary to keep watch as herein required, he shall be fined $1,000.

SEC. 7. Every steam vessel navigating rivers only (except ferry-boats, freightboats, canalboats, and towing-boats, less than fifty tons) shall have one good substantial lifeboat, always ready for immediate use, and every steamer carrying passengers shall have, in addition, one or more fireproof metallic lifeboats, of dimensions and arrangements as prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors. But the Inspector may grant exemption from the use of metallic lifeboats where, in his opinion, the character of the navigation is such that it can be dispensed with.

SEC. 8. Every such vessel shall carry a good life-preserver for every cabin passenger, and a good life-preserver, or float, for every deck or other class passengers, including officers and crew, which the Inspector's certificate allows her to carry. Also, if of 200 tons burden, or less, shall keep 18 fire-buckets, 2 barrels (or equivalent in tanks) and 4 axes. If of 200 to 500 tons burden, 24 buckets, 4 water barrels and 6 axes. If over 500 tons, she shall carry 25 water buckets, 6 barrels and 8 axes, all constantly kept ready to provide against fire.

SEC. 9. All such vessels carrying passengers on the main deck shall have permanent stairways and other sufficient means of escape to the upper deck, and these and suitable gangways shall not be blocked up by freight. Nor shall freight be so stowed as to obstruct the engineer in the performance of his duties. The owners shall pay a fine of $300 for every violation of this section.

SEC. 10. All such vessels must be provided with wire tiller ropes, or iron rods and chains, with wire bell-pulls to signal the engineer, and arrangements to repeat the signals back to the pilot-house.

SEC. 11. The offices of all local inspectors who have not the following required qualifications, are hereby vacated. All vacancies occurring, in any local Board of Inspectors shall be filled, or new Inspectors appointed, by the Supervising Inspector, the chief officer of the Customs for the District, and the Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District in which the appointment is made. They shall choose two persons, who, when approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall constitute the Board of Local Inspectors. One of these shall be inspector of hulls, and the other inspector of boilers. Each of these must be of good character, and of suitable qualifications and attainments to form a reliable estimate of the strength (one of the vessel, and the other of her propelling machinery), and adaptability of the craft to the purposes of navigation. These shall, once in every year, at least, and the boilers before using, make thorough examination. If satisfied, they shall give a certificate of approval, making oath to the same, to the collector, or other chief customs officer of the district. In refusing a certificate, they shall state their reasons in writing. No kind of instrument for the better security of life shall be used on any such vessel, which shall not have been approved by the Board of Supervising Inspectors, and also by the Secretary of the Treasury. In boilers, the test applied shall exceed the working power allowed, in the ratio of 165 to 110.

SEC. 12. Provides for the issue of licenses to carry gunpowder, on examination of vessel by the Local Inspectors.

SEC. 13. The said Inspectors shall keep a record of all certificates given, and examinations made, and promptly report to the Supervising Inspector all known violations of the steamboat laws.

SEC. 14. Imposes a fine of $100 for each offense in employing any person, or in serving, as Captain, Chief Mate, Engineer, or Pilot, on any steamer, or from allowing a departure from any port, without full complement of officers, crew and watchmen. But, in unavoidable cases unlicensed persons may act temporarily.

SECS. 15 to 18. Applicants for position of Captain, Chief Mate, Engineer, or Pilot, must be examined with reference to capacity, experience, habits and character. If satisfactorily, licence shall be granted for one year; which may be suspended or revoked on satisfactory proof of bad conduct, inattention to duty, or wilful violation of any of the provisions of this act. Engineers may be assigned to a low grade for incapacity, or dereliction. All such licensed officers shall place their certificates of license, framed, under glass, where they can be seen at all times by the passengers.

SEC. 19. The Board of Local Inspectors shall investigate all acts of incompetency, misconduct, &c., of officers acting under license; and may compel attendance of witnesses, and administer oaths, and shall certify to fees for service, travel and attendance, at a rate not exceeding those allowed in the United States courts. These fees shall be paid by the chief officer of customs for the district, out of the revenues received under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 20 Provides that appeals may be made, within thirty days, from the Local Inspector's decision, to the Supervising Inspector, who shall examine, and may reverse or affirm, as he thinks proper. The Supervising Inspector shall also decide when the Local Inspectors disagree.

SEC. 21. The Local inspectors shall examine steamers (besides annually) often enough to see if the provisions of the laws are complied with, and may notify the master in writing if changes or repairs are required. The penalties of the first section are provided for navigating the vessel while this notification is disregarded, unless it shall have been reversed by the Supervising Inspector, and master, owners, and vessel shall be liable for damage to person or property arising from such refusal. All inspections and orders for repairs shall be promptly made by the Inspectors, and, when it can be safely done in their judgment, they shall permit repairs to be made where those interested can most conveniently do them; and no inspectors of one district shall modify or annul the doings of the inspectors of another district in regard to repairs unless there is a change in the state of things, demanding more repairs than were thought necessary when the order was made, nor shall the inspectors of one district license a person coming from another district, if such person has been rejected for unfitness or want of qualifications.

SEC. 22. The local boards, when so requested in writing by any master or owner, shall, under the direction of the Supervising Inspector, inspect steamers in other collection districts where no such board is established; and if a certificate of approval is not granted, no other inspection shall be made by any other board until the objections made by such local board, and unreversed by the Supervising Inspector of the district, are removed; *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall impair the right of the inspectors to permit such vessel to go to another port for repairs, if, in their opinion, it can be done with safety.

SEC. 23. The ten Supervising Inspectors now in office shall continue in commission; and whenever a vacancy occurs, from death, resignation, or removal, the President of the United States shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate, fill the vacancy by appointing a successor, who shall be selected for his knowledge, skill and practical experience in the uses of steam for navigation, and is a competent judge of the character and qualities of steam vessels, and of all parts of the machinery employed in steaming. The said Supervising Inspectors and the Inspector General shall assemble together as a board, once in each year, at the city of Washington, District Columbia, on the third Wednesday in January, and at such other times as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, for joint consultation, and shall assign to each of the Supervising Inspectors, respectively, the limits of territory within which he shall perform his duties, and the said board shall establish all necessary rules and regulations required to carry out, in the most effective manner, the provisions of this act for the safety of life, which rules and regulations, when approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall have the force of law: *Provided, however*, That the Supervising Inspector for the district embracing the Pacific coast shall not be under obligation to attend the meetings of the board oftener than once in two years, and when he does not attend such meetings he shall make his communications thereto, in the way of a report, in such a manner as the board shall prescribe.

SEC. 24 to 27. The Supervising Inspector shall oversee the Local Inspectors in his district, and may make independent examinations. He shall report to the Secretary of the Treasury if he has any reason to believe the Local Inspectors have not done their duty. He shall visit collection districts where there are no Local Inspectors (if any) or where it is inconvenient to resort to the Local Board, and may, in such cases, perform all the duties assigned to the Local Board by this act.

SEC. 28. It shall be the duty of the Board of Supervising Inspectors to establish such rules and regulations as may be necessary to make known in a proper manner to Local Inspectors the names of all persons licensed under the provisions of this act, the names of all persons from whom licenses have been withheld, and the names of all whose licenses have been suspended or revoked; and also names of all steam vessels neglecting or refusing to make such repairs as may be ordered under the provisions of this act, and the names of all that have been refused certificates of inspection. And each Supervising Inspector shall report, in writing, at the annual meetings of the board, the general business transacted in his district during the year, embracing all violations of the steamboat laws, and the action taken in relation to the same; all investigations and decisions by Local Inspectors, and all cases of appeal, and the result thereof; and the board shall examine into all acts of each Supervising Inspector and Local Board, and all complaints made against the same, in relation to the performance of their duties under the law, and the judgment of the board in each case shall be entered upon their journal, and the board shall, as far as possible, correct mistakes where they exist.

SEC. 29. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Board of Supervising Inspectors to establish such rules and regulations to be observed by all steam vessels in passing each other as they shall from time to time deem necessary for safety, two printed copies of which rules and regulations, signed by said inspectors, shall be furnished to each of such vessels, and shall at all times be kept up in conspicuous places in such vessels, which rules shall be observed both night and day. Should any pilot, engineer, mate, or master of any steam-vessel neglect or wilfully refuse to observe such regulations so established, any delinquent so neglecting or refusing shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars, and to all damages done to any passenger, in his person or baggage, by such neglect or refusal.

SEC. 30. It shall be the duty of the collectors, or other chief officers of the customs, and of the inspectors aforesaid within the said several districts to enforce the provisions of law against all steamers arriving and departing; and upon proof that any collector, or other chief officer of the customs, or inspector has negligently or intentionally omitted his duty in this particular, such delinquent shall be liable to removal from office, and to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offense, to be sued for in an action of debt before any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 31. If any passenger shall be received on board any steamer not having the certified copies of the certificate of approval as required by this act, placed and kept as aforesaid, or if any passenger steamer shall receive or carry any gunpowder on board, not having a certificate authorizing the same, or shall carry any gunpowder at a place or in a manner not authorized by such certificate, such steamer shall be held liable for a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offense.

SEC. 32. Any inspector certifying falsely in regard to a vessel, in any respect, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both. Sec. 34 provides the same penalties for any inspector who, on any pretense receives any fee or reward except what is herein allowed him; and he shall forfeit his office.

SEC. 33. No person interested, either directly or indirectly, in any patented life-preserver, lifeboat, gauge, or any article required to be used on any steamer, by this act, or who is a member of any association of owners, masters, engineers, or pilots of steamboats, or who is directly or indirectly pecuniarily interested in any steam vessel, or who has not the qualifications and requirements as prescribed by this act, or who is intemperate in his habits, shall be eligible to hold the office of either Supervising or Local Inspector, or discharge the duties thereof; and if any such person shall attempt to exercise the functions of the office of Steamboat Inspector, it shall be a misdemeanor, for which he shall be subject to a penalty of $500, and shall be dismissed from office.

SECS. 35 to 38. After twelve months from the passage of this act, every plate used in the construction of boilers, or steam pipes connecting the boilers, to be used on steamers, must first have been inspected in such manner as shall be prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall be stamped with the name of the manufacturer, the place where manufactured, and the number of pounds of tensile strain it will bear to the square inch. The use of any unstamped or faulty iron or steel in the construction of boilers or steam pipes, or imperfect flanging, riveting or bracing, is punishable by a fine of $1,000; the counterfeiting of the stamping of such plates, or the counterfeiting of trade-marks, is punishable by fine of $2,000, one-half to the informer, and may, in addition thereto, be imprisoned for two years.

SEC. 39. After one year from the passage of this act, no iron or steel plates shall be used in the construction of boilers for steam vessels unless they have been inspected in accordance with the provisions of the new act; and the working steam pressure allowable on such boilers as are single-riveted shall not produce a strain to exceed one-sixth of the tensile strength of the iron or steel plates of which such boilers are constructed; but where the longitudinal laps of the cyndrical parts are double-riveted, and the rivet holes have been fairly drilled instead of punched, an addition of twenty per cent to the working pressure provided for single-riveting may be allowed: *Provided*, That all other parts of said boiler shall correspond in strength to the additional allowances so made; and no split calking shall in any case be permitted. And every such boiler shall be provided with a well-constructed safety-valve or valves, as shall be prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors, and also with a sufficient number of gauge-cocks and a reliable low-water indicator; and in addition thereto, in the flues, crown sheet, or other parts of the boiler, most exposed to the heat of the furnace when the water falls below its prescribed limits, a plug of good Banca tin, and no boiler to which the heat is applied to the outside of the shell thereof shall be constructed of iron or steel plates of more than twenty-six one-hundredths of an inch in thickness, the ends or heads of the boilers excepted, and every such boiler employed on steamers navigating rivers flowing into the Gulf of Mexico, or their tributaries, shall have not less than three inches space between and around its internal flues; and the feed-water shall be delivered into the boilers in such a manner as to prevent it from contracting the metal or otherwise injuring the boilers. And when boilers are so arranged on a steamer that there is employed a water-connecting pipe through which the water may pass from one boiler to another, there shall also be provided a similar steam pipe, having an area of opening into each boiler of at least one square inch for every ten square feet of effective heating surface contained in each of the boilers so connected, half the flue and all other fire surfaces being computed as effective. And adequate provision shall be made on all steamers to prevent sparks or flames from being driven back from the fire-doors in the vessel.

SEC. 40. Imposes a fine of $300, and in addition thereto, imprisonment, at the discretion of the court, for not exceeding five years, for overloading the safety valve, deranging the indicators, or intentionally letting the water fall below the low-water line.

SEC. 41. Applies the provisions of this act to all steamers on all waters of the United States, except canals.

SEC. 42. The pilot, watch, or engineer may require that the vessel be stopped for safety or repairs. If the commander refuse, the voyage is continued at the peril of himself and the owners for all damages to person or property. And no degree of care or diligence shall, in this case, be held to justify or excuse the commander or owners.

SEC. 43. Damages to passengers or baggage, arising from neglect, or non-compliance with the law, or from known defects in vessel or machinery, may be recovered in full from master or owner, or vessel. Any officer of the vessel is personally responsible for damages to passengers or baggage, arising by reason of his fault.

SECS. 44 and 45. Every steamboat must have her name painted on her stern, as now; and also in plain six-inch letters on each side of pilot-house, if it have such, and also on outer side of each wheel-house, if it have wheels. Penalty and forfeiture same as now. Any change of name or attempt to deceive in regard to name, is punishable by forfeiture of the vessel.

SEC. 46. Every barge carrying passengers while in tow of any steamer, shall be subject to the provisions of this act, as relates to fire buckets, axes, life-preservers, and yawls to such an extent as shall be prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors; for the violation of this section the penalty shall be $200, one-half for the use of the informer.

SEC. 47. Every river steamer navigating waters flowing into the Gulf of Mexico and their tributaries shall carry the following lights, viz: One red light on the outboard side of the port smoke-pipe, and one green light on the outboard side of the starboard smoke-pipe; these lights to show both forward and abeam on their respective sides. And upon each and every coal boat, trading boat, produce boat, canal boat, oyster boat, fishing boat, raft or other water craft navigating any bay, harbor or river, by hand-power, horse-power, sail, or by the current of the river, or which shall be anchored or moored in or near the channel or fairway of any bay, harbor or river, there shall be carried, from sunset to sunrise, one or more good white lights, which shall be placed in such manner as shall be prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors; and every such vessel or raft, when running in a fog or thick weather, or shall be anchored or moored in or near the channel or fairway as aforesaid, and not in any port, shall sound a fog-horn or equivalent signal, at intervals of not more than two minutes, which shall make a sound equal to a steam-whistle; and all steamers navigating in a fog or thick weather shall sound their steam whistles at intervals of not more than one minute. Every coasting steamer, and every steamer navigating bays, lakes or other inland waters, other than ferryboats and those above provided for, shall carry the red and green lights as provided for ocean-going steamers, and, in addition thereto, a central range of two white lights; the after-light being carried at an elevation of at least fifteen feet above the light at the head of the vessel, the head-light being so constructed as to show a good light through twenty points of the compass, namely: from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side of the vessel, and the after-light to show all around the horizon; the lights for ferryboats shall be regulated by such rules as the Board of Supervising Inspectors shall prescribe; and the provision for a foremast head-light for steamships, in an act entitled "An act fixing certain rules and regulations for preventing collisions on the water," approved the 29th day of April, 1864, shall not be construed to apply to other than ocean-going steamers and steamers carrying sail.

SEC. 48. *And be it further enacted*, That the inspectors shall state in every certificate of inspection granted to steamers carrying passengers, other than ferry-boats, the number of passengers of each class that any such steamer has accommodations for, and can carry with prudence and safety; any person may sue to recover the passage-money, and $10 for every passenger exceeding that number, except in case of excursions, for which inspectors may issue written permits for each occasion, prescribing additional life-saving precautions, and stating route and distance.

SEC. 49. Masters of steamers shall keep a full list of all passengers arriving and departing, noting places of reception and landing; but, on routes of not more than one hundred miles, it shall be sufficient to record the number of passengers. Penalty, $100, which, as well as that for excess of passengers, shall be a lien on the vessel.

SEC. 50. Every master must keep on board two copies of this act, and exhibit one to any passenger who shall ask for it, under penalty of $20.

SEC. 51. All vessels not sailing under register, shall, when under way, except on the high seas, be under the control and direction of pilots licensed by the Inspectors of Steamboats. And no State or municipal Government shall impose upon pilots of steam vessels herein provided for any obligation to procure a State or other license, in addition to that issued by the United States, nor other regulation which will impede such pilots in the performance of their duties, as required by this act; nor shall any pilot charges be levied by any such authority upon any steamer piloted as herein provided, and in no case shall the fees charged for the pilotage of any steam vessel exceed the customary or legally established rates in the State where the same is performed: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to annul or affect any regulation established by the laws of any State requiring vessels entering or leaving a port in any such State, other than coastwise steam vessels, to take a pilot duly licensed or authorized by the laws of such State, or of a State situate upon the waters of such State.

SEC. 52. Imposes a fine of $1,000 for neglect or refusal to provide such life-saving appliances as prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 53. Every sea-going steamer, and every steamer navigating the great Northern or Northwestern lakes, carrying passengers, the building of which shall be completed after six months from the passage of this act, shall have not less than three water-tight cross-bulkheads, to reach to the main deck in single-decked vessels, otherwise to the deck next below the main deck; the same to be made of iron plates, sustained upon suitable framework, and properly secured to the hull of the vessel; the position of such bulkheads and the strength of material of which the same shall be constructed to be determined by the general rules of the Board of Supervising Inspectors.

SEC. 54. All licensed officers must assist inspectors in examining their vessel, and report defects, etc., with all accidents, under pain of having license revoked.

SEC. 55. Failure to serve on board; and refusal or neglect to give written reason for not doing so, are punishable by revocation of license. Also, the refusal of pilot or engineer to admit into pilot-house or engine-room any person whom the master or owner of the vessel may desire to place there for the purpose of learning the profession.

SEC. 56. Officers on renewing licenses must make oath for faithful performance of duty; but licenses may be renewed without personal presence, if the officer be employed in a district distant from any local Board of Inspectors. Testifying falsely whereunder examination is perjury.

SEC. 57. Any licensed officers, through whose neglect or misconduct the life of any person is destroyed, shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter, and on conviction in any Circuit Court of the United States, shall be sentenced to confinement at hard labor for not exceeding ten years.

SEC. 58 and 59. Define duties of Inspectors of Hull and Boiler before issuing license.

SEC. 60. Provides the following compensation for inspections and examinations made during the year, in addition to the fees for issuing enrollments and licenses now allowed by law, according to the tonnage of the vessel: For each steam vessel, one hundred tons or under, $25; and, in addition thereto, for each and every ton in excess of one hundred tons, 5 cents. And each captain, chief engineer, and first-class pilot, licensed as herein provided, shall pay for every certificate, granted by any Inspector or Inspectors, the sum of $10; and every chief mate, engineer, and pilot, of inferior grade shall pay, for every certificate so granted, the sum of $5, which shall be paid over to the chief officer of the customs in such manner and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 61. Each local Board of Inspectors shall report to the Supervising Inspector of the district.

SEC. 62. In addition to the local Boards of Inspectors now appointed by law, there shall be a local board appointed for the district of Puget's Sound, Washington Territory; for the district of Milwaukee, Wis.; for the district of Albany, N. Y.; for the district of Apalachicola, Florida; for the district of Evansville, Ind., and for the district of Huron, Mich.; and also at Marquette, in the district of Superior. And each Local Inspector shall be paid annually the following compensation: One Inspector of Hulls and one Inspector of Boilers, for the districts of New York and New Orleans, $2,200 each; for the districts of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Buffalo, St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, San Francisco, Boston, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Huron and Galena, $2,000 each; for the districts of Mobile, Memphis and Cleveland, $1,500 each; for Portland, in the district of Oregon, New London, Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, Galveston, Albany, Wheeling, Nashville, Portland, Maine, and Evansville, $1,200 each; for district of Puget Sound, Apalachicola, Oswego, and Burlington, and also at Marquette, $800 each; and, in addition thereto, the Secretary of the Treasury may appoint in such districts where their services are actually required, assistant inspectors, at a compensation, for the district of New York, $2,000; and all other districts not exceeding $1,600 per annum to each person so appointed; or may appoint a clerk to any such board at a compensation not exceeding $1,200 per annum to each person so appointed. And each Supervising Inspector shall be paid $3,000 per annum; and every Inspector shall be paid for his actual, reasonable traveling expenses, at the rate of ten cents per mile, when incurred in the performance of his duty; and also for transportation of instruments, which shall be certified and sworn to under such instructions as shall be given by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 63. The President of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a Supervising Inspector General, who shall superintend the administration of the steamboat inspection laws, preside at meetings of Inspectors, receive reports, examine accounts, &c. His salary shall be $3,500 per year, and reasonable traveling expenses, or ten cents per mile.

SECS 64 to 67. Empower the Secretary of the Treasury to exercise general supervision; to remit any fine or penalty except imprisonment; to decide on the rights of informers; to prepare and furnish rules, instruments and stationery, and pay other expenses. Inspectors must furnish bonds subject to his approval.

SEC. 68. Imposes a penalty of $500 for the violation of any section of this Act, not otherwise provided for. One-half to go to the informer.

SEC. 69. Precious articles shipped as freight or otherwise, without notification of the true character and value thereof, cannot be recovered for in any form or manner from the master or owner, as carries.

SEC. 70. All sailing vessels are required to carry signal-lights, as required by act of April 29, 1864, under penalty of $200, one-half to go to the informer.

SEC. 71. Repeals the acts of July, 1838; March 3, 1843; August 30, 1852; May 5, 1864; June 8, 1864; March 3, 1865, and July 25, 1866, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith.

Boy Killed—Suicide.

WHEELING, July 17.—A boy named Jos. N. Shiver, aged seven years, was run over by the street cars in this city on Saturday evening last, and instantly killed.

M. B. Howell, about fifty years of age, a cooper by trade, committed suicide by hanging himself in a cooper shop, this morning. Family troubles and whisky are supposed to be the cause.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY EVENING, July 18.

The money market has been affected, as nearly all other branches of business have, by the inauspicious weather, which housed all those who were not compelled to venture out; little discounting was done, but the banks are ready to take all gilt-edge paper offered at 9 to 12 per cent.

EXCHANGE—Has been stationary, the supply being ample but not superabundant, and the banks ready sellers at 1-10 premium.

GOLD—The gold trade is decidedly dull, there being very little of the precious metal offered and scarcely any demand for it. It opened in New York at 112⅜ and closed at 112¼.

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	112	112¼
Silver halves and quarters	106	108
Silver dimes	103	105

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Show no life and but little change in prices, as will be seen by reference to the following tables:

Coupons of 1881	114⅞@115⅛
" " 1862	113⅞@114⅛
" " 1864	112⅞@113⅛
" " 1865	112⅞@113⅛
" " 1865 (new)	111⅞@112⅛
" " 1867	111⅞@112⅛
" " 1868	111⅞@112⅛
Ten-forties	112 @113
Currency 6s	113 @114

The following quotations will show the course of the New York market during the past three days:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '61	114⅞	115	115⅛	⅛	..
" '62	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	..	..
" '64	113⅝	113⅝	113¾	⅛	..
" '65	113⅝	113¾	113⅞	⅛	..
" '65 (new)	112⅝	112¾	112¾	..	..
" '67	112⅝	112⅞	112⅞	..	..
" '68	112⅝	113	112⅞	..	⅛
10-40 coupons	112⅝	113⅛	113	..	⅛
Currency 6s	114	114	114	..	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Have been in a torpor, for men who were well enough off in the goods of this world to belong to the list of bloated bondholders staid at home, and did not look after investments this rainy day; hence, we have no change to note in the local list.

Money Matters in Chicago.

[Tribune, 17th.]

Financial affairs have been very quiet during the past week, and business generally, not only in this city, but in all the principal cities, both East and West, is experiencing the usual summer dullness, though in Chicago the volume of trade is still somewhat larger than at this time last year, and with the certainty of abundant crops to be marketed this fall, the prospects of business are flattering. Within two weeks, the receipts of new wheat will begin to have a market effect on business, and inaugurate the fall trade, which will steadily increase for several months. At present money continues to accumulate in the banks, and neither city customers nor country banks are in want of funds. The banks here find themselves under the necessity of sending a good deal of their funds off to New York, where they can get some interest on the money for which they are paying their country bank customers four per cent.

The supply of exchange has fallen off some during the past few days, partly owing to the diminished shipments of wool, of which the crop has now been pretty well marketed, and this, in conjunction with the desire of the banks to increase their New York balances, makes a firmer market and some advance in prices. Sales were made between banks to-day at 25c per $1,000 discount, but there was comparatively little offered at that. At the counter bankers sell at par and buy at 1-10 discount.

New Orleans Coffee Market.

Messrs. Lonsdale, Marks & Co., in their monthly coffee statement, issued on the 15th, say: The market closes strong at our advanced figures, being an improvement of from ¼ to ⅜c per lb over previous quotations. Stock in first hands withheld from market for higher prices. Dealers hold but 700 bags. Prime 15¼@15½c; good 14¾@14¾c; fair 14¼@14½c; ordinary 13¾c, gold duty paid. Sales since July 1, 4,499 bags. Imported, none.

New Orleans Tobacco Market.

[Price Current, 15th.]

Tobacco has remained quiet during the semi-week, with sales of some 155 hhds, viz: 4 at 9⅛c, 6 at 9⅛c, 5, 46, 8, 4, 14, 22, 45 on private terms. The purchases were for Germany. The supply on sale is about 2,000 hhds. Prices are very firm, with an upward tendency. We quote lugs at 6@7c, low leaf 7@7½c, medium leaf 7½@8c, good leaf 8⅛@8¾c, and fine 9¼@10c per lb.

Arrived since the 7th inst., 226 hhds. Cleared since the 7th inst., for Marseilles 1,200, New York 40, Brazos Santiago 8; together 1,248 hhds. Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared on the 14th inst., 10,522 hhds. Week's sales 275 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1870—hhds		8,782
Arrived past week	226	
Arrived previously	21,6[illegible]—21,912	
		30,694
Exported past week	248	
Exported previously	17,748—18,996	
Broken up for baling, city consumption, etc	1,176—20,172	
Stock on hand and on ship-board—hhds		10,522

INSPECTION OF TOBACCO.

Burke & Saufly	From Sept. 1 to date.	5,203
H. M. Hays		701
Summers & Campbell		8,009
Total	hhds—	13,913
Last year		17,737

Selling Goods by Sample.

[American Grocer, 15th.]

Next to the increased cost, the selling of goods by sample has done very much toward bringing the "drummer" into disfavor. Many mistakes and losses occur by selling goods in this manner. Sometimes the buyer will forget the exact quality of the sample; and either refuses to receive the goods as "not equal to sample," or demands a reduction in price. Again the price may have declined between the time the goods were ordered and the time of delivery, and are refused for the same reason. In such cases it is not often possible nor policy to hold the buyer to his agreement, for if carried into the courts, experts must be called, and no end of trouble and expense incurred, hence many merchants prefer to pass the matter over and pocket the loss. An instance has been brought to our attention. A prominent house in this city, some time since, purchased a lot of syrup from a sugar refining firm to be equal to the sample shown. The syrup was delivered and part sold before the day of payment arrived, when the buyer claimed that it was not equal to sample, and refused payment, on the ground that it was adulterated. A sample sent to us for analysis proved to be perfectly pure, although of a low grade, but worth the price agreed upon. In many cases selling by sample for future delivery is considered necessary. In such cases, to avoid disputes and perhaps litigation, the buyer should require the sample to be sealed, and marked with the seller's signature. The dispute could then easily be decided without having recourse to the courts, which are apt to distrust the defense of "not equal to sample," and to require of the buyer the clearest proof of it.

Boston Wool Market.

The following is from Geo. W. Bond & Co.'s Boston Semi-annual Circular. The imports of wool into Boston for the first half of the last three years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.
England	1,743,902	232,761	5,127,416
Buenos Ayres	3,311,197	2,362,239	4,989,401
France	656,833	......	130,645
Turkey	1,425,312	1,138,996	1,191,736
Cape of Good Hope	737,743	949,079	3,425,331
Brazil	180,698	1,109,019	759,850
Chili and Peru	1,639,053	775,756	1,153,600
Sundries	27,969	24,771	256
N. Zealand and Australia	.....	168,902	......
Total	9,922,637	6,761,514	16,754,245

As our annual report showed, we commenced the year with a very small stock of domestic wool; at the same time we find by the report of the Bureau of Statistics that there remained in bond, January 1, 1870, 9,804,727 lbs, and January 1, 1871, 3,033,894 lbs of wool, showing a consumption beyond the home supply and importation of 6,790,833.

The importation of a large amount of wool on the skin at the close of 1870, in anticipation of advanced duties, prevented the rise in prices of fine wools from being as rapid as it would otherwise have been. The amount imported in this way during 1870 is estimated by the Statistical Bureau to equal 20,000,000 pounds.

It being clearly proved that the clip of 1871 would be materially less than that of 1870, orders were extensively sent to all parts of the world for fine wools, the result of which is shown by our table of importations. The currency prices are now just about the same that they were four years since, when the present tariff first went into operation, with gold at 38 per cent. premium.

The demand for army clothing in Europe completely used up the surplus stock of coarse wools, and the world over they are scarce and high. We never remember such a dearth of them in this country as at present.

Hops.

The crop accounts from New York and the West are, thus far, favorable to a full average yield; but the plant is subject to many contingencies between this and the picking season, and so it is altogether too early to forecast results.

Notwithstanding the fact that the vines in most yards are to a greater or less extent covered with lice, they are, as a general thing, looking quite thrifty, and we do not share in the fear expressed by some that "the hop crop will be a failure." It is too early to form an opinion as to the extent of the damage likely to be done by the vermin.

The news from the Old World indicates at least a partial failure of the crop there, which has the effect to stiffen prices here, and old hops have advanced 1 to 3 cents a pound, according to quality. Dealers in this State are for the first time in several years anxious to contract the growing crop.

Later in the season last year, Mr. E. Wells estimated the hop crop of that year at 50,000 bales, or less. The estimate of this paper was 91,000 bales. Mr. Wells' circular states that 1,456 bales were received in New York last week, and the total receipts of the season at that port were 58,410 bales. More hops have gone West from the hop district of this State than were shipped to New York city. Taking into account hops still to go forward, and then deduct the old hops, our figures will not be found far out of the way.—[Cooperstown (N. Y.) Journal, July 13.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis.

The following were the reported stocks of grain held in the elevators and in the St. Louis warehouses Saturday, July 15th:

Warehouses.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Bar'y bu.	Rye bu.
St. Louis elv'tr	62,853	25,799	4,711	645	1,679
E. St. Louis elv'tr	......	20,306	.....	....	....
St. Louis wh'se	7,265	693	.....	....	....
Total bush	70,118	46,858	4,711	645	1,679
Week previous	102,918	53,565	7,356	486	392
Increase	......	......	.....	1,509	1,287
Decrease	202,800	6,707	2,545	....	....

Private warehouses report no grain in store.—[St. Louis Republican, 17th.

Provisions in San Francisco.

There is a momentary pause in our overland supplies to be resumed, no doubt, within the next sixty days, as our stocks are not as heavy as by many supposed, considering that we have received the past six months from the East—chiefly from Chicago—about 2,000,000 lbs bacon, hams, lard, etc. Oregon meats arrive sparingly, and the local deliveries are small. The last seven car-loads of Iowa hogs sold at $5 60 per 100 lbs. There is but little call for eastern butter, and the few sales making are of a jobbing nature. Cheese from the East is now coming forward—nearly 1,000 cases en route by rail. The local supply of both butter and cheese is sufficient at present for the current wants of the coast, but how long this state of things will continue we know not. Bacon, hams and lard. At present California and Oregon bacon have a decided preference shown to them over Eastern, with sales of 50 cs upon private terms. Sales of Chicago sides reported at 12½@12c by the carload. Sugar-cured hams held at 16@17c by the invoice. We quote tierces lard at 12c. Much that arrives here by rail is repacked in tins, and sells at 14@15c. A car load of Duffield's hams, and one do of Breakfast bacon, sold private.—[Commercial Herald.

California Wheat.

The following from the San Francisco Commercial Herald of the 7th inst. contains some interesting facts about the flour trade of San Francisco, and the coming California wheat crop:

Flour is exceedingly depressed, stock large, and accessions from Oregon frequent, thus glutting the market to an unusual extent, and causing a complete stoppage of city mills, excepting for the supply of local trade wants, which at best are very light, as many persons, fearing high prices, purchased heavily during the winter, and are now well stocked. As to the future business of the harvest year upon which we have just entered, it is not encouraging, and instead of making up the large wheat crop deficiency of last year, we will, in the language of another, "show a still greater falling off." The season has been one of the dryest ever known in this State, and coming on the heels of a dry year, the effect on the farming interest has been most disastrous. It is estimated that something over a million of acres was planted this season in wheat. Under favorable circumstances this would have produced over and above all our own requirements a surplus for export, of something like 600,000 tons; instead of which it is hardly probable that we will have much more than 100,000 to send abroad during the coming year. The succession of dry winters has been very hard upon our farmers, many of whom were recent immigrants, whose entire means had been exhausted in getting in crops which yielded no returns; but we are happy to state that, with the ingenuity and adaptability which so wonderfully characterize them, the farmers throughout the great interior valleys have already commenced to secure themselves against future contingencies of the same sort by an entire change in their system of agriculture and by the construction of large irrigating canals. The natural conformation of the country in the great valleys of the San Joaquin and Sacramento is such, and the amount of water in the streams so great, that nature seems to have lent herself completely to the work, and there can be no question that, when once the facilities for irrigation are afforded, the fertility of the soil is such, the product of wheat will be enormously increased, at the same time that the yield will be put beyond the pale of contingencies. These most important works are already under way, and a large district of country (most of which has never yielded a bushel of grain) will be planted under the new system during the coming season. It is believed that five years hence almost all the wheat raised in the State will be produced in this manner.

The flour trade during the past year has been much depressed, and the mills during a large portion of the time have been running to a loss. It is a remarkable fact that, while our receipts of country-made California flour have fallen off during the past five years from 300,000 barrels to 132,000 barrels, those of Oregon flour have increased from a mere trifle to nearly 200,000 barrels per annum. Our export list, too, shows a steady decline in the foreign demand for the past five years. This arises in a great measure from the closing of the Australian markets, which for the past two years have been fully supplied by their home production, and from the cessation of demand from the Brazils and domestic Atlantic States. "It is hardly probable," says the authority from which we quote, "that Australia will ever again be more than an occasional and moderate consumer of our flour, nor have we any right to expect any large renewed demand from either coast of South America; but the increased facilities for transportation, which will be afforded by competing lines of railroad, now projected or in course of construction, will open up to our millers the whole interior of the continent, while on the other hand China continues a good customer for low grade flour, which she takes freely whenever prices sink sufficiently low to make a good exchange in place of dollars. The trade, too, with Central America shows a steady growth, and one we are sure to profit by, while some disposition has been manifested in Great Britain to take our flour, and renew the experiments which, in 1860, enabled us to ship thither over 100,000 barrels."

Cotton Seed—Its Value and Uses.

The New Orleans price current has sent to this office a tract on "cotton seed—its value and its uses—addressed to the cotton planters and factors of the South." A glance at it is sufficient to show that the information conveyed is well worth having. Those interested would do well to send for a copy.

News from the Crops.

LOUISIANA.

On the 4th inst., we had the pleasure of visiting the plantation of Capt. T. G. Merwin, near this place, on the Teche, in company with several gentlemen, and found it truly a model plantation.

Capt. Merwin's crop is considered the best in this section. He has seventy acres in cane and sixty in corn, and has cultivated this crop with only seven hands, under his personal supervision. Joe Cole (colored), his foreman, has shown great skill as a manager, and deserves much credit for the manner in which he has tended the crop. The cane is the finest we have seen this season, is a perfect stand, and is well worked.

The Captain informs us that he has had no trouble in the management of his "crew;" they have always obeyed his orders and worked faithfully. The "ship-shape" of his plantation proves this; the flattering prospect of his crop and his cheerful, energetic and systematic management are certainly encouraging. We are proud of the example Capt. Merwin has set for our new sugar planters.—[Planter's Banner, July 5th.

Mr. W. W. Cumpton informs us that he is ahead of anything yet published in the matter of large cotton, bolls, blooms and squares. He says that he found stocks on his farm 42 inches high, with 52 squares to a stock, last Sunday. Pretty good for such a bad crop year.—[Richland Beacon, July 8th.

Recently we have had several showers of rain, but the weather remains oppressively warm, except when there is a strong breeze stirring.

Planters are still in the grass, as a general thing, and the crops sorry, most of the corn having been laid by in the grass, but some of them have very good corn. That which has never been clear of grass is very unpromising, and we have seen farms a large per cent. of the crops of which have been entirely destroyed by the wet weather and grass. We regret very much to see that our friends on Oak Ridge were damaged so much by the rains. They have suffered more up there than we have down here around Rayville, or anywhere else on Boeuf river. The crop prospect is indeed gloomy, but it may eventually turn out better than we anticipated.—[Richland Beacon, July 8th.

The weather for the past few weeks has been favorable for the crops; dry and warm with occasional showers. Should it continue and the worms not come, we may safely expect a cotton crop, only one-third less than that of last year. Of corn in this parish there will be only half enough raised to meet the wants of planters.—[Clinton Patriot, July 8.

The planters have done a great deal towards destroying the grass that had grown so rapidly during the rainy spell of last month. They say, however, that the rains had so beaten down the soil, and now that they have plowed, they would like to have rain enough to melt the clods.—Iberville South, July 8.

GEORGIA.

The rain—the pitiless rain—it neither ceases nor intermits. In the sixty miles of our weekly ride from Kingston to Atlanta, we saw but one instance in which, at this late day, wheat had been thrashed. The shocks are still wet in the field. More than two-thirds of the oat crop, after its fine promise, is a failure; much of it will not be cut. Corn is as brittle as a pipe-stem, and a sudden cessation of rain will ruin it. A continuance of rain on the uplands will make a heavy crop in those localities. Cotton accounts from below are gloomy, but there is yet time for cotton to recover itself, if the rain ceases and planters attack the grass with vigor.—[The Plantation (Atlanta).

MICHIGAN.

It has been our lot to be on the run somewhat lately, and, in passing through the country into the interior of the State, our inspection of the crops satisfies us that, as a rule, they will be abundant. The wheat is coming in in fine order. The harvest has already commenced, and, though the straw is generally short, it is bright—no rust; the head is well filled, and the berry plump and sound. Oats are looking well, and promise a good crop, though, in consequence of the drought, the straw will be shorter than usual. Corn looks finely, notwithstanding the comparatively cool weather. We notice the effect of frost on some pieces; but, so far as our observation is concerned, this damage is not sufficient to materially injure the crop. Potatoes are buggy. Farmers tell us the bugs are not as plenty as they were; but we expect a second crop, and, where great pains have not been taken, we expect to find them cut off to a large extent. Fruit trees are almost everywhere loaded.—[Grand Haven Union, 10th.

Imports and Exports

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort Nashville, Jeffersonville, Ohio and Mississippi and New Albany railroads, and by the river (furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Im.	Ex.	Articles.	Im.	Ex.
Bacon, tcs	38	214	Lard, kegs	112	330
Bacon, casks	110	165	Malt, sks	..	435
Butter, pa	10	3	Molasses, bls	5	..
Bagging, pcs	219	101	Mackerel, pa.	1	1
Cotton, bales	650	204	Nails, kgs	716	44
Cotton yarn, bls	4	4	Oil, bbls	270	92
Coffee, bgs	225	68	Oats, sacks	82	10
Cheese, bxs	34	83	Pork, bbls	..	..
Candles, bxs	134	98	Pork, pcs	2157	..
Cement, bbls	..	287	Potatoes, bls	101	142
Corn, sacks	300	708	Rye, sks	150	..
Cattle, head	123	54	Sugar, hhds	4	1
Eggs, bbls	27	..	Sugar, bxs	35	162
Flour, bbls	730	416	Seed, bgs	54	4
Feathers, sks	61	..	Tobacco, hs	291	228
Hides, bdls	509	..	Tobacco, bx	51	85
Hogs, No	43	97	Whisky, bls	281	63
Hay, bales	..	81	Wheat, sks	676	458
Iron, pig, tons	21	..	Wool, bgs	23	..
Lard, tcs	17	234			

Daily Review of the Market.

ALCOHOL—Market quiet at $1 85@1 90.

BAGGING—The market is quiet at 20@21c, though round lots could be bought at a smaller figure.

BATTING—The market is firm at advanced figures. Dealers quote extra at 22c; No. 1 at 20c, No. 2 at 16@18c and common at 14@15c.

BEANS—The market is firm. Prime white range from $1 75@2 per bushel, and New York at $2 25@2 50. Snap beans are held at $2@3 per bbl.

BUTTER—The market is quiet for country butter. Dealers quote common to fair country at 10@15c; good to choice at 16@20c. Western Reserve at 23@24c. Sales to-day of 500 lbs fair to choice at 18@19c.

CABBAGE—New home-grown crop at $2@2 25 per hundred from first hands. Sales to-day of 100 bbls at $1 25.

CANDLES—Prices are unchanged under a good demand. Full weight star candles are quoted at 17@18c; 12-oz at 13@14½c; 11-oz at 11@12c; tallow at 11@11½c. Sales to-day, 75 boxes 12-oz. at 13@14½c.

CEMENT AND LIME—Are in fair demand at $1 85@1 90 for cement, and Utica lime at $1@1 10 per bbl. Sales 2,587 bbls cement at $1 85@1 90.

CIDER—Champagne, sales at $12 per bbl.

CHEESE—The market is quiet. Ohio Factory is quoted at 11@11½c. Pineapple—none in the market. Sales to-day 35 boxes O. F. at 11@11½c.

COAL—The market is firm, and dealers quote as follows: Pittsburg by the barge-load at 15@16c; at retail, delivered, 20c; Pomeroy at retail, delivered, 18c.

COFFEE—Prices are very firm, with an upward tendency. The New York market is advancing, and dealers are anticipating an advance in this market. As yet quotations are as follows:

Fancy and Choice Rio	20 @21
Prime Rio	18¾@19
Good Rio	17¾@18
Fair Rio	16½@17
Java, Government	24 @26
Java, Spingapore	22
Laguayra	19@20

CORNMEAL—Is in fair demand at 75c per bushel for bolted, loose, and $3 50@3 75 per bbl for kiln-dried.

COTTON—The New York market fell off ⅛c to-day, but the demand in this market continues so largely in excess of the supply that dealers make no change in quotations. Liverpool opened dull at 8⅞@9d for uplands, and closed dull at 8¾d, with sales of 8,000 bales. The shipments from Bombay, since last report, amount to 10,000 bales. New York opened dull at 20⅛c for middling, and closed at the same figure, with sales of 14,000 bales. Quotations in this market are as follows:

Middling	20¼
Low middling	19¾
Good ordinary	17⅞
Ordinary	14¾

COTTON YARNS—The market is firm at the advance, and dealers quote as follows: No. 400, 16½c; No. 500, at 15c; No. 600, at 13½c; No. 700 at 12c; carpet chain, white, at 31@33c; colored, 39c; candlewick, at 31@32c. Southern brands can be bought at 1@1½c less than the figures given.

DRIED FRUIT—There is moderate inquiry for dried fruit and half peaches are firm at 10@10½c for old; quarters are quiet and steady at 8@8½c for crop of 1870. Dried apples are steady at 4½@5c.

EGGS—The market is weak, and dealers are quoting at 12c recount. Sales 1,000 doz at 12@12½c.

FEATHERS—The market is dull, and dealers quote at 60c for prime, with 3 per cent. tare in linen bags.

FISH—Market weak. Trade quiet at the following quotations: Mackerel, No. 1 large, $25@26; No. 1, medium, $20@21; No. 2, large, $14@15; No. 2, medium, $12 50@13; No. 3, large, $12@13 per bbl. No. 1, kits, 15 lbs, at $2 50; 20 lbs $3; No. 2, 15 lbs, $1 40; 20 lbs, $1 60; No. 3, 15 lbs, $1 25; 20 lbs, $1 50. Whitefish at $7 50@8 per half bbl of 100 lbs net for Nos. 1 and 2. Herring at $8 50@9 per bbl. Sardines at 21½@28c for quarter and half boxes. Oysters $1 40@2 40 for 1 and 2-lb cans. Codfish at 5@6½c per lb.

FLOUR—The market is quiet at the following quotations: Fine, $4 25@4 50; superfine, $4 75@5 25; extra, $5 50@5 75; extra family, $6@6 50; A No. 1, $7@7 50; fancy, $7 50@8 25. Sales to-day 250 bbls assorted at quotations.

FLAXSEED—In light request, and quoted at $1 60 per bushel for prime lots.

FRUITS—GREEN—The market is moderately supplied with Southern and home-grown fruits. APPLES—Of good size and quality are held at $2@4 per bbl, and very scarce.

PEACHES—Southern-grown held at $2 25@3 per bushel, as to quality.

PEARS—Kentucky held at $5@7 50. Southern, $4 50@6.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Prices are steady, with a fair demand. Oranges per box $7 50@8; lemons per box $6 50@7; repacked $8 50@9; layer raisins per box $2 80@3 25; figs per pound 15@20c; Zante currants per pound 13½@14c.

GREEN CORN—"Roasting-ears," in the husk, are quoted at $1 25 per bbl, with some small sales at that figure.

GINSENG—Prices are firm, and dealers quote large, well-dried new root at 80c.

GRAIN—WHEAT—Market for old quiet; dealers quote at $1 40@1 50 from store for red and white. New crop is held at $1 25@1 30 for red and white.

CORN—Ear corn in bulk, on arrival, from first hands, will command 60c; shelled, choice white, 62@63c; mixed, 61c; yellow, 60c. Dealers sell at an advance on these figures to cover commissions, cost of handling, &c. Market firm and stocks light, with good inquiry.

OATS—Prices firm. Dealers are paying 60@62c for old, on arrival, in bulk, and selling at 65@70c, sacks included, delivered on cars. New crop, now arriving commands 40c for white.

RYE—The demand is fair; old 95c. New crop is quoted at 75@80c.

BARLEY—Market quiet, and dealers are paying 95c@$1 for spring, and $1 10@1 15 for fall on arrival.

MALT—The market is quiet, and dealers quote spring at $1 15; fall No. 1 at $1 25@1 27; No. 2 at $1 15, and rye malt at $1 15.

HAY—The market is firm at quotations. Sales are made from store and delivered on cars at from $1@2 advance; and $15@18 per ton on the wharf. New hay is quoted at $15 for choice.

HEMP—Fair demand and prices are firm. Dealers quote raw hemp at $150@160 per ton; dressed at $260@270.

HONEY—Fresh is held at 25c.

IRON, NAILS AND STEEL—Market quiet at quotations; bar iron 3½@5½c; steel, cast, 15@22c; plow-slabs, iron 5½@5¾, steel 9½c; plow-wings, iron 6½c, steel 9¾c; horse-shoes 5½@6c; mule-shoes 6½@7c. Nails, 10d at $4 25@4 50 rates.

LEATHER—Trade quiet at quotations; hog-skin collar $17@28 per doz; side collar $32@38; oak sole 38@39c per lb; hemlock sole 31@33c; harness leather 34@38c; skirting 38@40c; bridle $48@60 per doz; uppers $42@50; kips, city, 65@85c per lb; runners $1@1 25; city calf $1 25@1 50 per lb; French calf $50@90 per doz.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—The market is quiet but firm. Virginia brands range from 55c @$1 20; Kentucky and Missouri brands from 55c @$1 per lb.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—There is a fair demand for New Orleans molasses, and prices are well maintained. Dealers quote at 55@70c per gallon, as to quality. Sirups are steady, and sales of the various grades are made at 40@50c for common; 55@75c for prime, and 85c@$1 for choice per gallon.

OFFAL—Dealers quote bran at $18@18 50; shorts at $20, and shipstuff and middlings at $24 50@26 per ton. Trade quiet.

ONIONS—New red are held at $1 50 per bbl, loose, on arrival; silver-skinned at $2@2 25.

POTATOES—The market for old is firm, but none in market. Dealers quote new from first hands at $2 75; from store, packed, $2 75@3. Sales to-day of 75 bbls, from store, in shipping order, at $3 00.

POULTRY—Market moderately active. Chickens are held at $1 75@2 75 per dozen for fair to choice.

PROVISIONS—Liverpool is unchanged from yesterday. New York reports mess pork quiet at $14 75. Lard at 11c. Cincinnati quiet but firm—mess pork at $15 asked, $14 75 offered. Lard at 10¼c asked; sales at 10¼c. Bulk meats and bacon quiet and weak. Chicago dull, with mess pork at $14 50 cash. Lard firmer at 10¼c cash. In this market prices present the range as stated below, with very little doing:

BACON—Dealers quote clear rib at 8½@8¾c; clear sides 8¾@9c; shoulders 7@7½c. Bulk meats ½c lower. Sales 60 casks clear rib at 9c, and 17 casks shoulders at 7¼c.

HAMS—Sugar-cured are held at 15½@16c; plain canvased 13½@14c; uncanvased 12½@13c. Sales 10 tierces sugar-cured at 16½c.

MESS PORK—Dealers hold at $15@15 50. Rump pork at $13 50@14 50.

LARD—Prime leaf in tierces is held at 10½@11c; in kegs at 11½@12c.

RICE—The market is steady at 8½@9c for Rangoon and 9½@10c for Carolina.

SALT—The market is steady at previous quotations.

SOAP—Stocks are large. German No. 1 at 6½@7½c; No. 2 at 6@7c, and rosin at 5c. Sales 30 bxs olive and German at 6½@7c.

SUGARS—The market is brisk, especially in refined sugars. Dealers quote as follows:

Common New Orleans sugar at	10¾@11
Fair do	11 @11½
Fully fair do	11¾@12
Prime do	11¾@12¼
Choice do	12 @13
Crushed, powdered and granulated	14¼@14¾
A coffee	13¾@14
B coffee	13¾@13⅞
Extra C	13½@13¾
C yellow	13¼@13½
Circle C	13⅛@13⅜
Yellow	11¾@12¼
Demerara	12½@13½

STARCH—Market quiet; stocks ample; held at 5@5½c.

STRAW—The demand is good, stock light, and arrivals are taken readily at $10@10 50 per ton.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Market brisk for the season. Tallow at 8@8½c. Grease at 6½@9c, as to quality.

TEAS—Dealers quote gunpowder at 90c@$1 60, as to quality; Japan at 90c@$1 10, and Oolong at 75c@$1 10.

TOMATOES—Home-grown—Dealers quote at $1 50 per bushel.

VINEGAR—Market fair and cider is quoted at $8 per barrel; apple at $10, and wine at $12.

WHISKY—Highwines are quiet at 91c.

WOOL—The market is firm, and dealers quote as follows: Unwashed at 42@45c; tub-washed at 63@65c; combing 42@45c; burry 5@10c less.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market presents no features of especial interest to-day, unless it may be said that there was a somewhat easier feeling. Prices were a shade lower, while offerings and sales were quite liberal. Receipts are a little better than last week. The sales to-day at the seven warehouses foot up 232 hogsheads, as per statement below:

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 30 hhds: 4 hhds Daviess county leaf at $10 75, 10 75, 9 80, 8 80; 3 hhds Crittenden county leaf at $8 60, 8 30; 3 hhds Crittenden county lugs at $6 30, 6 90; 8 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at $8 75, 8 40, 8, 7 50, 7, 8 80, 7 10, 7 50; 4 hhds Breckinridge county lugs at $6 10, 6, 6 30, 6 50; 1 hhd Metcalfe county leaf at $8 90; 2 hhds Perry county (Ind.) leaf at $7 70, 7; 2 hhds Edmonson county leaf at $10 50, 7 60; 1 hhd Warrick county (Ind.) lugs at $6 20; 2 hhds Marion county leaf at $6 40, 5 70; 2 hhds Tennessee lugs at $6 30, 6.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 45 hhds: 10 hhds Breckinridge county lugs at $6 30 to 7; 7 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at $7 10 to 10 75; 3 hhds Hancock county lugs at $6 80 to 7 60; 5 hhds Hancock county leaf at $9 60 to 12 50; 1 hhd Barren county leaf at $6 50; 7 hhds Barren county leaf at $7 80 to $10 75; 3 hhds Grayson county leaf at $8 to 8 60; 1 hhd Carroll county lugs at $6 90; 2 hhds Carroll county leaf at $7 50 and 8 40; 5 hhds Simpson county lugs at $6 10 to $6 30; 1 hhd Simpson county leaf at $8 20.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 51 hhds: 3 hhds Hart county common leaf at $8, 8 50, 8 20; 1 hhd Hart county common lugs at 6 95; 8 hhds Logan county leaf at 8 70, 8 40, 8 40, 7 80, 7 80, 7 80, 7 50, 7 10; 4 hhds Logan county lugs at 6 70, 6 80, 6 70, 6 65; 3 hhds Warren county leaf at 8 40, 8, 7 80; 3 hhds Warren county lugs at 6 60, 6 50, 6 30; 8 hhds Green county leaf at 8 90, 8, 8, 7 90, 7 80, 7, 7 80, 7 90; 2 hhds Green county lugs at 6 30 and 6 10; 1 hhd Indiana leaf at 7; 2 hhds Indiana lugs at 6 80 and 6 40; 2 hhds Taylor county leaf at 9 60 and 8 10; 3 hhds Metcalfe county leaf at 10, 10 70, 9 90; 1 hhd Metcalfe county lugs at 6 60; 3 hhds Adair county leaf at 8 60, 7 10, 7 50; 4 hhds Todd county leaf at 10, 9 50, 9 30, 7 80; 1 hhd Todd county lugs at 6 30.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 33 hhds: 5 hhds Hancock county leaf at $11, 10 25, 9, 8 40, 8 10; 2 hhds Hancock county lugs at 6 80, 7 90; 1 hhd Grayson county leaf at 7 60; 2 hhds Perry county (Ind.) leaf at 8 80, 7 80; 2 hhds Metcalfe county lugs at 6 40, 6 40; 1 hhd Warren county lugs at 6 50; 7 hhds Daviess county trash and lugs at from 6 10 to 8; 3 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at 7 80, 6 20, 6 60; 1 hhd Hancock county leaf at 13 25; 4 hhd Barren county leaf at 7 70; 5 hhds Henry county (Tenn.) leaf at from 7 40 to 9; 3 hhds Henry county (Tenn.) common lugs at from 6 to 6 60.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 54 hhds: 3 hhds Daviess county leaf at $16 25, 11 75, 10; 7 hhds Hart county leaf at $16 75, 11 25, 9 10, 9 60, 9 70, 9 60, 10; 3 hhds Warren county leaf at $8 40, 8, 8; 3 hhds Muhlenburg county leaf at $9 80, 9 10, 8 80; 4 hhds Barren county leaf at $11, 11, 9, 8 60; 1 hhd Metcalfe county leaf at $8 70; 2 hhds Simpson county leaf at $9 10 and 9 10; 7 hhds Barren county common leaf at $8 30, 8 20, 8 10, 8, 8 10, 8; 3 hhds Warren county leaf at $7 60, 7 80, 7 70; 2 hhds Hart county common leaf at $8 and 9; 1 hhd Breckinridge county leaf at $10; 1 hhd Daviess county common leaf at $9 40; 2 hhds Barren county common leaf at $7 90 and 7 90; 2 hhds Metcalfe county common leaf at $7 90, 6 60; 3 hhds Barren county lugs at $6 30, 6 40, 6 60; 2 hhds Warren county lugs at $6 60 and 7 10; 5 hhds Hart county lugs at $7 40, 6 60, 7 70, 7 20, 6 40; 1 hhd Daviess county lugs at $6 60; 2 hhds Muhlenburg county leaf at $8 20 and 7 60.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 16 hhds: 1 hhd Breckinridge county leaf, raised by Elihu Meador, at $18 75; 1 hhd Hart county leaf at $16 00; 3 hhds Barren county leaf at $9 60, 9 60, 7 70; 1 hhd Barren county lugs at $7 60; 2 hhds Breckinridge county lugs at $6 55, 6 90; 1 hhd Meade county leaf at $7 60; 1 hhd Butler county leaf at $9 00; 1 hhd Hart county leaf at $9 50; 1 hhd Taylor county leaf at $8 20; 1 hhd Green county lugs at $6 50; 2 hhds Hart county leaf at $9 20, 8 00; 1 hhd Hart county lugs at $6 50.

The KENTUCKY HOUSE sold 3 hhds: 1 hhd Marion county at $8 10; 1 hhd Marion county at $6 10; 1 hhd Marion county at $8 30.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Cotton, the demand is active and prices have advanced; middling uplands 20⅛c. Flour, the market is dull and prices have declined; receipts 9,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 85@5 10; common to good extra $5 30@5 80; good to choice $5 60@6 25; white Western extra $6 25@6 75; Ohio extra $5 55@6 25; St. Louis $5 70@9. Rye flour is steady at $4 10@5 55. Cornmeal is quiet. Whisky is firm at 94½c. Wheat, the market is dull and prices are a shade lower; receipts 16,000 bushels; No 2 spring $1 38½@1 40; old and new red and amber $1 40@1 51; white Western $1 43@1 55. Rye, Barley and Malt are quiet. Corn, the market is dull and prices are a shade lower; receipts 41,000 bushels; inferior and common Western mixed 66½@69½c; good to choice 70@71c; yellow 73@74½c; prime mixed Western, August delivery, 70c. Oats, the market is dull and prices are unchanged; receipts 44,000 bushels; Western and Ohio 64½@70c. Hay is firm at $1 10@1 15 for shipping and $1 25@1 50 for retail lots. Hops are quiet. Coffee, the demand is fair and market firm; Rio 13@15½c. Sugar, the market is steady with a moderate demand; fair to good refining 9½@9¾c; Cuba 9¾@10¼c. Molasses, the market is dull and prices are unchanged. Rice 8@8¾c. Petroleum, crude 14¾c and refined 25⅛c. Pork is barely steady; new mess $14 75@14 87½; prime $12@13; prime mess, new, $13@13 25; mess, seller August, $14 75; seller September $14 87½. Beef is quiet and unchanged. Cut meats are dull; hams 10@13c; shoulders 5⅞@6½c. Middles are steady. Lard is firm; prime steam 9⅞@11⅛c and kettle rendered 11¾c; seller December and January 10¼c. Butter is heavy at 10@18c for Western and 15@28c for State. Cheese is heavy at 8@11¼c.

Latest—5 p. m.—Flour, the market is dull and prices unchanged at $5 40@6 for shipping grades of extra. Wheat, the market is dull and prices are a shade lower, the export demand has been checked by the scarcity of freight room and the high rates of freight; No 2 spring $1 38½@1 39½; red and amber $1 43@1 50. Lard is firm; cash 11c; seller August 11⅛c. Eggs are steady at 21@22c.

DRY GOODS—For domestic stripes there is a limited inquiry at gradually hardening rates, but the market for other staples is comparatively quiet. Ellerton W 8 yard-wide bleached muslins have been advanced by jobbers to 14c; Gold Medal to 14c; Ballou & Son do to 14c; Atlantic A brown sheetings to 13½c, and do H 13c; Pacific extra 15c; Amoskeag bleached drills are up to 15c, and Bright's tapestry carpetings to $1 20 ℔ yard.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are unchanged; middling 20½c. Flour, the market is dull and prices are unchanged; family $6 25@6 40, made from new wheat. Wheat, the heavy receipts depress the market, but prices are unchanged; new No 1 red fall $1 25. Corn, the market is dull and prices are drooping at 54@55c. Rye, the market is steady with a moderate demand; new 75@80c; old 85@90c. Oats are dull and prices unchanged. Barley, the market is steady with a moderate demand; fall 80@90c. Coffee, the demand is fair and market firm; prime 18¾@18⅞c. Sugar, the demand is fair and prices have advanced; New Orleans 11@12½c; refined is ⅛c higher. Rice is dull and prices have declined ⅛c. Linseed oil is steady with a moderate demand at 89c. Lard oil is steady with a moderate demand at 75@78c. Eggs, the market is dull and prices are unchanged at 12c for recounted. Butter is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Cheese is quiet and unchanged. Mess pork is dull, but full prices are asked but there is no demand; $14 75@15 is asked. Lard, the demand is light but holders are firm; 10½c asked. Bulk meats are dull and nominal; holders are asking 5⅛c, 7½c and 7⅞c. Bacon, there is only a limited jobbing demand; shoulders 6⅛c; clear rib 8⅛@8½c; clear sides 8⅞@8⅞c. Hogs are scarce and firm at $4 25@4 50. Cattle, the market is dull and prices are unchanged at $2@5 25, the latter for extra; fair $2@4. Tobacco, the demand is fair and prices have advanced 4@8c; sales of 245 hhds. at the receipts are taken quick at advanced prices; sales for past week 985 hhds. Whisky, the demand is good at full prices, closing buoyant but unsettled; sales at 91c; now asking 92c. Candles, the demand is fair and prices have advanced to 17c.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are nominal at 19½c. Flour, the demand is fair and prices are firm, and for some grades higher; superfine fall $4@4 45; extra fall $4 45@4 75; double extra fall $5 20@5 50; triple extra $5 75@6. Wheat, the market is active and prices are firm; No 3 red fall $1 15; No 2 red fall $1 25 in elevator. Corn, the market is dull; white is a little lower; in bulk for mixed on the track 48c; choice white sacked in elevator 62c; mixed in sacks 57@58½c, and white 61@64c. Oats, the market is dull; new mixed in bulk on the track 40@42c, and do in sacks 47@48c; old mixed 51c. Rye, the market is dull at 55@58c in elevator. Tobacco is active and prices are better; common to good dark leaf 7@11c; fair to good manufacturing 12@20c. Hemp and Bagging are dull and unchanged. Mess pork is dull; jobbing and order lots $15@15 50. Bacon is dull and there is only a jobbing and order trade; shoulders 7⅛@7½c; clear rib 8⅛c; clear sides 9⅛@9⅛c; hams, sugar-cured canvased 16c. Lard is dull; sales in a small way at 10@10⅛c. Hogs are in good demand at $3 90@4 25. Cattle, the market is dull and prices are unchanged. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 3,800 barrels of flour, 22,500 bushels of wheat, 18,300 bushels corn, 18,500 bushels oats, 1,600 bushels rye, 240 head hogs, 525 head cattle.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Flour, the market is dull and prices are nominal. Wheat, No 2 spring, the market is weak and prices are irregular at $1 14@1 15⅛ cash and $1 14 for seller July; $1 07@1 10½ for seller July and August; $1 07@1 08 for seller all the year; this afternoon the market was steady with a moderate demand at $1 13⅞@1 14 for seller July; $1 07¼ for seller August. Corn, the demand is fair but at 1@1½c lower rates; No 2 mixed 50½@50¾c cash; 50¾@50⅞c for seller July; 50@50½c for seller August; this afternoon the market was dull and prices unchanged. Oats, No 2, the market is very quiet but firm at 48½@49c. Rye, No 2, the market is a shade easier at 58@60c. Barley, the market is steady with a moderate demand; 74c for seller September; 75c seller August. Highwines are firm and wanted at 91c. Provisions are quiet; mess pork $14 40 for seller July; $14 50 for seller August. Lard 10½c. Hogs, the market is steady and prices are unchanged at $4. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 4,000 barrels of flour, 9,000 bushels wheat, 169,000 bushels corn, 9,000 bushels oats, 11,000 bushels rye, 350 bushels barley, 4,000 head hogs. Shipments: 2,000 barrels of flour, 50,000 bushels of wheat, 260,000 bushels corn, 7,000 bushels oats, 380 bushels rye, 1,000 bushels barley, 4,000 head hogs.

MEMPHIS, July 18.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are nominal; receipts for the past day 185 bales; shipments 256 bales. Flour, the market is dull and prices are unchanged; medium grades $5 50@6 25. Corn, the market is quiet and prices are unchanged at 72c. Oats, the market is quiet and prices are unchanged at 65@66c. Hay is scarce. Bran is lower at $17@18. Lard is dull and prices are nominal. Mess pork is dull and prices are unchanged at $16. Bacon is dull and prices are unchanged; shoulders 7⅛@7½c; sides 8⅛@9⅛c. Apples are dull and prices are nominal. Potatoes are dull and prices have declined to $3 50@4.

NASHVILLE, July 18.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices have declined; low middling 17½c. Bacon, shoulders 7¼c; clear sides 10c; hams, plain 12½c, and sugar-cured 15½c. Lard, prime steam 11¼c. Wheat, No 1 white Kentucky $1 40; red Maryland $1 30. Corn, No 1 white 75c; No 1 mixed 73c. Oats, No 1 70c. Rye, No 1 80c. Barley, No 1 spring 65c. Flour, superfine spring $5; family spring $8 00. Cornmeal 75c ℔ bushel.

BALTIMORE, July 18.—Flour, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat, the demand is fair and market firm; choice white $1 50@1 60; good to prime $1 35@1 45. Corn is scarce and firm; mixed Western 70@72c. Oats, the market is steady with a moderate demand; old Western 59@60c. Mess pork $15 50. Bacon, shoulders 7¼c; sides 9c; clear rib 9¼c; hams 17½c. Whisky 94½@95c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Flour, the market is dull; extra $5 25@5 37½; spring wheat extra family $6 50@7 25. Wheat, the market is dull and prices are drooping; old red Western $1 45@1 50. Rye, new 90c. Corn, the market is dull; mixed Western 71c; yellow 72c. Oats 64@66c. Mess pork $15 50. Petroleum, crude 18⅛c, and refined 25⅛c. Whisky is dull at 94@94½c.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—Petroleum, crude is dull and prices are drooping; sales of 1,000 bbls at Parker's Landing, on the spot at $4 80; on the spot 12½c; seller July 12½c; seller August 12⅝c; seller all the year held at 13c. Refined is dull and prices are drooping; on the spot 25½c; seller July 25½c; seller August 25½c; there is no inquiry for futures.

Cotton Statement.

CHARLESTON, July 18.—Cotton, the market is dull; middling 20c.

MOBILE, July 18.—Cotton, the market is dull and accurate quotations cannot be given.

GALVESTON, July 18.—Cotton, the market is dull; good ordinary 16c.

COURIER-JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 19, '71.

To Absentees.

Persons leaving the city during the summer, and who wish to keep posted with the news here, can have the COURIER-JOURNAL sent them any required time at the rate of $1 per month, by leaving their orders at our counting-room.

Gov. P. H. Leslie,

Democratic candidate for Governor, will address his fellow-citizens as follows:

Hickman, Wednesday, July 19.
Clinton, Thursday, July 20.
Blandville, Friday, July 21.
Paducah, Saturday, July 22.
Mayfield, Monday, July 24.
Murray, Tuesday, July 25.
Benton, Wednesday, July 26.
Smithland, Thursday, July 27.
Princeton, Friday, July 28.
Cadiz, Saturday, July 29.
Greenville, Monday, July 31.
Calhoun, Tuesday, August 1.
Hartford, Wednesday, August 2.
Morgantown, Thursday, August 3.
Litchfield, Friday, August 4.
Elizabethtown, Saturday, August 5.

Gov. Thos. E. Bramlette

will address the people at the following times and places:

Burksville, Saturday, July 22.
Albany, Monday, July 24.
Jamestown, Wednesday, July 26.
Columbia, Thursday, July 27.
Greensburg, Friday, July 28.
Campbellsville, Saturday, July 29.
Hodgenville, Monday, July 31.
Elizabethtown, Tuesday, August 1.

Hon. John M. Harlan,

Republican candidate for Governor, will fill the following appointments:

Munfordsville, Hart county, Thursday, July 20.
Bowling Green, Warren county, Friday, July 21.
Elkton, Todd county, Saturday, July 22.
Hopkinsville, Christian county, Monday, July 24.
Greenville, Muhlenburg county, Tuesday, July 25.
Calhoon, McLean county, Wednesday, July 26.
Hartford, Ohio county, Thursday, July 27.
Morgantown, Butler county, Friday, July 28.
Litchfield, Grayson county, Saturday, July 29.
Speaking at 1 o'clock.
Governor Leslie, Democratic candidate for Governor, is invited to attend.

General Harlan will also address his fellow-citizens at

Hudsonville, Saturday, July 29, at 7 P. M.
Hardinsburg, Monday, July 31, at 1 P. M.
Cloverport, Monday, July 31, at 7 P. M.

Hon. John G. Carlisle,

Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will address his fellow-citizens at the following places:

Georgetown, Monday, July 24.
Frankfort, Tuesday, July 25.
Owenton, Wednesday, July 26.
Williamstown, Thursday, July 27.
Walton, Friday, July 28.
Warsaw, Tuesday, August 1.
Carrollton, Wednesday, August 2.
At Louisville on the nights of the 3d, 4th, and 5th days of August at such points as may be designated.
Speaking elsewhere to commence at 1½ o'clock p. m.
Hon. Geo. M. Thomas, Republican candidate, is invited to attend.

Messrs. Rodman's and Brown's Appointments.

Inasmuch as many of the appointments of Messrs. Leslie and Harlan and Thomas and Carlisle conflict with ours, we are compelled to revoke them and make the following:

Danville, Thursday, July 20th.
Stanford, Friday, July 21st.
Lancaster, Saturday, July 22d.
Richmond, Monday, July 24th.
Winchester, Tuesday, July 25th.
Carlisle, Wednesday, July 26th.
Paris, Thursday, July 27th.
Lexington, Friday, July 28th.
Versailles, Saturday, July 29th.
At Covington, Newport, Frankfort, and Lexington at night; at all other places at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN RODMAN,
WM. BROWN.

Public Speaking.

Hon. ALEX. L. MARTIN, Democratic candidate for Senate from the Thirty-third Senatorial District, will speak at the following times and places:

Whitesburg, July 20th.
Keel & Ford's store, July 22d.
Piketon, July 24th.
Mouth Pond, July 26th.
Pharmer Lesley's, July 27th.
Mouth Mud, July 28th.
Mouth Beaver, July 29th.

The Jeff. Davis Scandal.

The report of the Jeff. Davis scandal, to which publicity was given several days since, is the topic of the day. It was discussed generally yesterday, and it is due to truth to say that there are two opinions on the subject. From two passengers who were on the train with Mr. Davis, we derive this statement, viz: Mr. Davis did not leave Memphis on the evening train, as stated, but on the morning train. He did not retire at 8 o'clock at night, but after 11 o'clock. These two gentlemen occupied the adjoining berth, and, although they were awake at a late hour, heard no disturbance, and heard no remarks addressed to Mr. Davis. They accompanied him and the lady in question to Chattanooga, where he next morning placed her in the care of one of the gentlemen, who delivered her safely to her husband, who was at the Nashville depot awaiting her arrival. They did not hear a word of the scandal on the train. They indorse unqualifiedly the character of the lady, who is the leader of the choir in an Episcopal church in Memphis, and scout the idea of the truth of the story. *Per Contra*. We have the details of the scandal as related to the correspondent of a New York journal, by the two conductors and the porter of the train. Their story, substantially, is, that shortly after Mr. Davis retired the porter reported to the conductor of the sleeping-train "there was something wrong in that birth." Thereupon the conductor of the sleeping-car drew the curtains aside and observed that the distinguished gentleman was occupying the same berth with the lady. He then informed the conductor of the train, and the two proceeded to make an investigation, and discovered the parties in a very equivocal position. They left horrified and in consternation at the wickedness of the world, as exemplified in this particular, but did not interrupt the parties. From the same source we learn that an attempt was made to enforce the resignation of the sleeping-car conductor, or his absence from Memphis, which was declined. A request of the lady that the lamp should be extinguished, as it shone in her eyes, gives to some an apparent coloring to the story. But this is entirely without weight, as all travelers in sleeping cars know that there berths are located where the rays of the lamp are no annoyance to the occupant. It is said that the conductors will shortly publish a statement of the transaction; but we believe we have given above the substance of the story.

To Invalids.

Arrangements have been made for the reception of sick boarders at the City Hospital. The situation of the institution being the most elevated within the city, secures at once a wide and picturesque view from the windows and balconies, and the most favorable sanitary conditions which such a location can present. A beautiful fence incloses fine grounds, admirably adapted for the exercise or recreation of convalescents. Everything within the house itself is so arranged as to combine all the comforts of a well-ordered private hotel with the benefits of a first-class hospital. The able and skilful matron is most attentive in providing whatever may add to the comfort of those under her care. Her efforts are well seconded by the best of nurses. Baths and other appliances, suggested and brought into use by the late progress in hospital practice, are at the command of invalids. A staff of gentlemanly and scholarly resident physicians can be in attendance upon a patient at any moment, while many of the most noted physicians and surgeons in the city daily visit at the institution. It is seldom that such advantages can be secured at the price charged, and no doubt sufferers desiring full care will avail themselves of them.

The Ivey Killing.

The examining trial of Gabe Randolph and B. C. Myers, charged with killing Amos Ivey, at Old Deposit station, on the Nashville road, was appointed for yesterday afternoon in the City Court-room. The prisoners' counsel asked that the trial be transferred to the vicinity of the alleged crime, which was objected to by the Prosecuting Attorney on the ground that it would then come before the same magistrates who had already so singularly dismissed the case when previously brought before them. The objection was sustained by the acting judge, Col. Chas. A. Gill, and the case was continued until Saturday afternoon next, the prisoners standing committed.

The Paroquet Ball Postponed.

As announced in another column, the grand inaugural ball at Paroquet Springs, arranged for the 20th inst., has been postponed until the 27th inst. The proprietors very much regret the necessity of this delay, but the recent protracted and heavy rains have rendered it impossible to dry off the large breadth of plastering which has been put on within the past few days. This announcement will be a great disappointment to many in the city and State who had made extensive preparations for the event. We are assured, however, that there will be no further postponement of the ball as now announced.

THE CHATTANOOGA TRUNK.

Important Meeting of the Incorporators at Willard Hotel Last Night—Committee Appointed to Open Books and Receive Subscriptions.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN FULL.

A meeting of the incorporators of the Louisville and Chattanooga Grand Trunk line was held at the Willard Hotel last night for the purpose of effecting an organization of the company under its charter. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Barbee, who nominated Mr. F. S. J. Ronald as chairman, and Jas. M. Dawson as secretary. After stating briefly the object of the meeting, Mr. Ronald called for expressions of sentiment on the object for which the meeting had been called. Mr. Z. F. Smith, of Eminence, President of the Cumberland and Ohio railroad, was called upon, and said, in substance, that he had attended the meeting by the courtesy and invitation of some of the corporators of the Louisville and Chattanooga Railroad Company. He could not say that he was present in any representative sense of the Cumberland and Ohio Company, but he could venture to say that that company was composed of Kentuckians and liberal gentlemen. While all such enterprises were controlled mainly by self-interest, they were in sympathy with the metropolis of their own State, and preferred an alliance and association with her over any other party, all things else being equal.

He had always believed that it was the interest of Louisville to co-operate with the friends of the Cumberland and Ohio road and help to carry out the great enterprises contemplated. She could not afford to lose, or slight, this opportunity. Louisville, by a sagacious policy and successful strategy, had gained control of the routes virtually to Memphis, Nashville and Knoxville. If she left open the important and unoccupied route to Chattanooga she jeopardized the loss of all the advantages of her policy and strategy for the last fifteen years. If any great rival should come in and occupy and control this central and open route, it would, of course, make direct and independent connections from the same with Nashville and Memphis, and probably Knoxville. Thus all that Louisville has gained by her shrewd and sagacious strategy and vast expenditure of means, in the way of controlling or commanding the entire trade of the South would be lost to her. If she can control this Chattanooga road, she is complete master of the situation, and no city or rival can ever supplant her in her command of the connections South and her control of the Southern system of railroads.

The Cumberland and Ohio Company expected to go on with its great work, even if Louisville stood aloof. Let Louisville come forward, however, and she would find them generous and liberal allies. On this route they had already large subscriptions obtained, and hoped soon to to be ready to prosecute their work. Surveys and estimates had been made over the most of the route, and with the aid of Louisville, he believed the road could be built to Chattanooga. (Mr. Smith here went into a statement of figures and statistics, which are pretty much covered in another part of the proceedings.)

He had just returned from a railroad meeting at McMinnville, where he found the people enthusiastic. Delegates from along the line north of McMinnville, and from Tullahoma and Huntsville, were present. They pledged that if the road was brought to the Kentucky and Tennessee line, they would, at their own expense, build the extension across Tennessee, by way of Sparta, McMinnville and Tallahoma; and from this point the delegates from Huntsville pledged to build it on by Huntsville, to Guntersville, where a connection would be made with a railroad now being constructed, and which will rapidly be completed, from Guntersville, by way of Gadsden and Opelika, to Eufala, on the Chattahoochie river. This would be a gratuity thrown in, as an additional inducement to construct the road to Chattanooga, and a most valuable one as it would cost us nothing. Last fall, when this project of a combination of roads was brought before the City Council, many opposed it because the plan was not satisfactory. You have now amendments to your charter, enabling you to organize with facility and to take the subscription of Louisville direct to the Louisville and Chattanooga Company. I hope you will accomplish this result, and place your company in a condition to prosecute the great work before her, and that success may crown your efforts.

After the conclusion of Mr. Smith's address Captain D. B. Harris being called upon, said, in substance, as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN—I have to add to what Mr. Smith has already said, that I had written to Gen. Dibrell, President of the McMinnville and Danville Railroad, giving the taxable property of the counties in this State and in Tennessee, through which the proposed Louisville and Chattanooga Grand Trunk Railroad will pass, and the amounts already subscribed by the Kentucky counties to two other roads. The taxable property in these counties amounts to $9,357,512 and the counties in Kentucky have voted to the Cumberland and Ohio and McMinnville and Danville railroads $1,800,000, in addition to which one district in Nelson county, Kentucky, has voted $65,000; to which add private subscriptions to the amount of $50,000, making a total of $1,915,000 for the Kentucky counties, thus showing that they have voted about twenty per cent of their entire taxable property. In a recent letter received in reply from General Dibrell, he states that the four counties in Tennessee next to the Kentucky line would pay themselves $60,000 in excess of 20 per cent on their taxable property. The entire taxable property (real estate), of the counties in Tennessee through which this road will pass exclusive of Hamilton, in which Chattanooga is situated, amount to $4,947,-799, which, at 20 per cent., would make $989,559; to which add $500,000 which I have been assured by the incorporators of the D. & C. R. R., of Hamilton county, will be voted by Chattanooga and that county. The State of Tennessee subscribes $10,000 per mile to the road for 58 miles on this line, amounting in the aggregate to $2,-069,599. Add to this the subscription asked from Louisville of $2,000,000, making a grand total of subscriptions to the road of $5,984,559, which, at 75 cents on the dollar, a moderate estimate, would net $4,488,417. The distance from Louisville to Sparta is, by the surveys for three different roads, 200 miles. The extreme estimate of distance from Chattanooga to Sparta is 80 miles, making a total of 280 miles, which, according to Mr. Broadhead's estimate, can be graded and bridged for $16,000 per mile, making the cost of the road $4,480,000 for the entire distance. In conclusion, I will say that this road can be built, and firmly believe that a portion of it would already have been in successful operation had the company been organized directly after the charter was obtained, now a little over a year ago. I urge upon you, gentlemen, that you organize this company at once, and that portion of the line from Sparta to Chattanooga which has never yet been surveyed, be put immediately in the hands of competent engineers, who shall examine into the most feasible route and report their conclusions, and as soon as the exact distance has been obtained, that the company shall ask aid from the city of Louisville on condition that the Kentucky counties along the line of the road place their subscriptions already voted to the two roads mentioned under the control of this company, and that the counties in Tennessee subscribe the amounts as above stated. Just here, I will state that I was in Chattanooga about three weeks subsequent to the meeting held by citizens of Hamilton county, in which resolutions were passed pledging that county to subscribe $300,000 to the capital stock of our road, and was then assured by the incorporators of the L. & C. R. R. that their project of building this road met with such favor from all classes of citizens that they would guarantee that this $300,000 should be increased to $500,000 whenever Louisville by affording material aid should show that she was in earnest in the matter. On the same trip I met influential gentlemen from the counties of Marion and Sequatchee who assured me that their counties would tax themselves to the last dollar and do all that might be required of them in aid of this enterprise. There is but one county along the line of the road from which we have had as yet no expression and that is Bledsoe, which will unquestionably do her part, as she, like the rest, appreciates fully the advantages to be gained by the construction of this road. The question has been agitated as to whether Cincinnati, after the completion of the road, would tap it at Taylorsville. It is much better for Louisville that she should tap the road at Taylorsville than the Lebanon Branch at South Danville, by the extension of the Kentucky Central road. By the former Louisville will have 78 miles advantage in distance over Cincinnati, while by the latter she has but 43 miles. This will appear by the following table:

	Miles.
Cincinnati to Campbellsburg	67
Campbellsburg to Taylorsville	40
	107
Louisville to Taylorsville	29
Difference in distance	78
Cincinnati to Nicholasville	112
Nicholasville to South Danville	27
	139
Louisville to South Danville	96
Difference in distance	43

Mr. A. O. Brannin thought that the only thing necessary at the present meeting was to effect an organization, and to put the project in a tangible shape for presentation. Before asking subscriptions from the city it was necessary that sufficient data should be obtained to assure the people of the city that the object in view should be accomplished and at what cost. It had been objected that after the completion of this road Cincinnati would tap it at some point below Taylorsville. He did not care how many roads Cincinnati built to this line so long as Louisville had control of the main trunk. Mr. Brannin then enlarged upon the advantages to Louisville resulting from the construction of this road, and especially as breaking up the monopoly in transportation of freights that now crippled the trade and growth of the city.

Mr. Ronald indorsed what Mr. Brannin had said. This road needs and must have, to insure its construction, substantial aid from Louisville. The granting of this aid will be fought against from the outset by a large and powerful organization which would move heaven and earth to defeat this project. But it is vital to the interests of Louisville that this road should be completed. Leaving out of view even the fact that it will be sixty miles shorter than any other line, it will provide a competition which can result but in great and substantial good to the interests of the city. As it is, a Southern merchant can buy a hundred thousand pounds of meat in Chicago, and ship it to his home in the South at but five cents additional on the hundred from what he could ship it from Louisville. The reason for this is the lack of competition south of the Ohio river, and to enable Louisville to compete successfully with her Northern rivals it was necessary to break up this monopoly that so hampered her growth and drove business away from her merchants.

On motion, then of Governor Bramlette, a committee of five from the incorporators was appointed, who should open books and receive subscriptons; this committee to consist of F. S. J. Ronald, D. B. Harris, Vene P. Armstrong Henry, C. Murrell, and Jas. M. Duncan.

After some discussion relative to the method of subscription, a meeting of the committee was called for this afternoon, to take the necessary steps for opening books for subscription, after which the meeting adjourned without day.

The feeling was very generally expressed in the course of the remarks, and by prominent and influential citizens of Louisville in the rooms at the time, that the road would be built, and that now that the primary steps had been taken to effect an organization, the road had been put on a substantial basis as never before, and that with proper diligence and perseverance it might be brought to a successful completion.

PERSONAL.

Hon. A. S. Colyar, of Nashville, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. W. A. Copeland, of the New York Journal of Commerce, is at the Galt House.

Mr. W. H. Dulaney and family left the city yesterday en route for Rye Beach, in New Hampshire, to be absent until the latter part of August.

E. D. Laurence, Jr., left the city yesterday for New York. From thence he sails on the Cunard steamer Abyssinia, on the 22d, for Europe, and will spend several years at Feidelberg.

Mrs. Albert Weber, wife of the well-known piano manufacturer of New York, is in the city, with her children. They contemplate visiting the Mammoth Cave before their return East.

Prof. J. C. Meininger, of this city, has left the city and is to stay for some time at Crab Orchard. His health has been somewhat delicate, but he hopes to return to his usual duties with renewed vigor.

The Lone Star Base Ball Club, of New Orleans, and a large number of gentlemen with their families from Chicago, Milwaukee and Joliet, Ill., en route to Mammoth Cave, are registered at the Louisville Hotel.

A letter received yesterday from Mr. Walter R. Davies, who, as patentee, first introduced the Nicolson pavement in the city, states him as now in St. Petersburg, and that he has obtained the patent for the same pavement for all the Russias.

Ro. Dunlap, Esq., and J. Winfield Todd, Esq., sail for Europe on the Abyssinia, of the Cunard line, on the 22d inst. There are sixteen Kentuckians who will take passage on this vessel, and several are engaging berths by the Calabria, to sail the 29th inst.

R. J. Miller, Vicksburg; L. Rubald, Peyton, O.; H. B. Smith, New York; T. A. Davis, Indianapolis; H. W. Johnson, Saratoga; W. Morrison, U. S. A.; R. H. King, St. Louis; A. H. Brand, Lexington; Aug. Thomas, Philadelphia; C. Dwyer, New Orleans; A. J. O'Brien, J. A. Worley, Memphis, are stopping at the Galt House.

J. Watts Kearney, Esq., and wife, left the city yesterday to join Mr. Kearney's mother, the widow of Gen. Phil. Kearney, and his sister, Madame La Comptesse de Kermel, who are spending the summer at Cape May. Madame de Kermel, who is well known in this city, leaves Cape May for France, in the course of a few weeks, to rejoin her husband, who is one of the members of the Orleans family.

R. M. Force, Shelbyville, Ky.; Albert Webber and family, New York City; Capt. A. F. Smith, Clarksville, Tenn.; D. W. Hilton, Bowling Green, Ky.; D. Peebles, Versailles, Ky.; J. A. Suter and family, Lexington, Ky.; C. T. Southworth, Esq., Lexington, Ky.; Capt. Kates, steamer Nick Longworth; W. A. Clough, Esq., Cincinnati, O.; Thos. Shea, U. S. A.; W. D. Samuels, Esq., Deatsville, Ky.; H. J. Gross and J. T. Smith, of Fordsville, Ky.; Capt. Frank Shunk, s. b. Potomac; Col. A. S. Colyer, Nashville, Tenn.; R. H. Grooms, Nashville, Tenn.; Col. W. H. Johnson, Tuscumbia, Ala.; Capt. L. G. Taylor, Owensboro, Ky.; N. K. Gross, New Orleans; Maj. F. H. Woodring, Hawesville, Ky.; L. E. Wheatley, Rock Lick, Ky.; and Col. W. C. Munger, Franklin, Ky., were registered at the National Hotel last night.

Mr. W. P. Copeland, the special traveling correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, is in the city, on his way home after an extensive tour throughout nearly all the South, and extending over a period of more than two months. Mr. Copeland has examined very closely into the material interests of the region through which he passed, and his letters have been of great value to the merchant and farmer; some of them have been republished in the COURIER-JOURNAL, and many of them in other Southern journals. His inquiries have been close and searching, his statistics appear to be reliable, and his estimates of the future made up with great care, so as to be entitled to earnest consideration by all who are interested in the prosperity of the South.

DESTITUTION AND DISTRESS.

The Misfortunes that Befel a Well-to-do Family.

A man named Wade, and his wife, applied for and obtained lodgings at one of the station-houses night before last. They were very poor, and appeared real objects of pity and charity. The story of their misfortunes, too, was sad and excited much sympathy in their behalf. They had formerly come to the West from East Virginia, and settled in Cairo, Illinois, where they now own property, and began to live comfortably. Sickness, however, induced them to leave Cairo, and come higher up the river. Their house and lot were left for the time being in care of friends. The husband found employment on the river, and managed to procure subsistence for the family. Whilst thus engaged their two children died, and scarcely were the little ones laid beneath the sod before the very unwelcome news came that their house was burned to ashes.

Mr. Wade had no relations nearer than Virginia, but some distant relatives of the wife were in Cincinnati. Mrs. W. now fell sick and became subject to violent fits. With these surroundings they determined to go to her relatives at Cincinnati on foot. Their starting point was nearly fifty miles below Evansville, and they arrived here late Monday evening, after a tiresome march of three days. During the journey no one would admit them to their houses, and at night they slept by the roadside or in the woods.

After spending the night at the station-house they went to the Mayor's office yesterday morning and procured an order for transportation to Cincinnati. While there the poor woman was seized with a severe fit, and would have torn her flesh and clothes to pieces had the distressed husband not held her hands. A gentleman bought them some food, which they ate with much relish. They left for the depot when the hard rain of yesterday morning was over.

BASE BALL.

At Chicago, Monday, the White Stockings beat the Eckfords, of New York, by a score of 7 to 1.

At Washington, on Monday, the Olympics, of that city, were defeated by the Mutuals, of New York, by a score of 16 to 9. It was a badly played game on both sides.

The Commercial Nine were so terribly beaten by the COURIER-JOURNAL Nine, at Cedar Hill, Monday, that they have ever since been laboring under the impression that they were defeated by a strong club of "professionals."

On Monday the Lone Stars played their first game with the Orientals, of Nashville, with the following result:

INNINGS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Lone Stars	2	0	7	4	3	0	0	1	0	17
Orientals	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

The Lone Star Club of New Orleans, the champions of that city, arrived here yesterday morning by the Nashville train, and put up at the Louisville Hotel. There being no club to play them here, they proceeded to Cincinnati, from which place they go to Chicago, and then East. The names of the club are: W. H. Beanhan, manager of the club; W. F Tracy, captain and short-stop; C. Leonard, pitcher; James Hennessey, catcher; W. Conden, 1st base; J. Laner, 2d base; J. Wright, 3d base; G. Scott, left field; M. H. Reden, center field; S. Didlake, right field; J. G. Amar, substitute.

A Chicken Riot.

Four friends went to a saloon on Washington street, yesterday, to take a drink. One of them had a rooster, which, he claimed, was a game chicken, and could whip anything of the kind owned by the others. Such a speech excited much remark and feeling from the party. A quarrel ensued, which soon ended in a fight. A knife was drawn and thrust at the owner of the rooster, but glanced and went through another's coat. Several licks were struck, when Lieut. Needy and Officer Baldwin came to the place, arrested three of the party, and carried them to jail. They will be tried this morning before the City Court.

Railroaders' Picnic.

The employes of the Louisville and Nashville railroad have arranged to hold their third annual picnic on Thursday next, at Bartmess Woods, Lebanon Junction. At 8 o'clock in the morning the cars to convey the excursionists will leave the Nashville depot. The music will be under the direction of Messrs. W. Fager and S. Rhodes. A large number of gentlemen have charge of the proceedings, and, no doubt, all the employes, with their families, will find the affair agreeable and enjoyable.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

FORTY-FOUR peace warrants have been issued by Justice Lincoln since the 8th day of July.

THE RAIN quite superceded artificial street-sprinkling yesterday. Farmers are especially thankful for the abundant showers which then fell.

THE OLD BED of the Beargrass creek is made the depository of all the rubbish and the defunct quadrupeds of the district. It is in a disgraceful condition.

THE PICNIC of the Knights of St. Crispin, announced for yesterday, was postponed on account of the inclemency of the weather. It will be held, however, to-day at Woodland Garden.

THE company at Grayson Springs is increasing rapidly, there being now upwards of two hundred visitors there. By next week the capacity of this extensive establishment will be put to a thorough test.

THE THERMOMETER at Messrs. Cook & Sloss' gave the following indications of the temperature yesterday at the hours stated: At 7 o'clock A. M., 71; at 10 A. M., 72; at noon, 72; at 2 P. M., 71; at 4 P. M., 75; at 6 P. M., 76.

YESTERDAY Officers Lehman and Emhoff found an aged German in a state of intoxication on the streets of Butchertown. They brought him to Clay-street station, where he was registered as Joseph Meyer, aged seventy-one, drunk and disorderly.

GEN. THOS. D. SEDGWICK, of New Albany, Ind., left his home last Monday morning and has not since been heard from. Any information of his whereabouts would aleviate the suspense of his grieving mother, corner Fourteenth and Bank streets.

MISS ANNA BRANNIN, a lady well known in this city as a prominent school teacher up to the year, and under whom many of our young ladies received a part at least of their education, was yesterday adjudged a lunatic in the Jefferson County Court.

THE CAR wheel manufactory on Jefferson street, at the head of Wenzel street, is rapidly approaching completion. The new enterprise is in the hands of spirited capitalists, and it will give something of an additional air of industry to the upper portion of the city.

MR. RICHARD CORNOCK has at his residence, on Jefferson street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth, a grape vine with three crops upon it. The first was killed by the frost, the second has reached maturity, and the third is just making its appearance in the form of little blossoms.

THE Liederkranz Society give a grand concert at Woodland Garden next Thursday night, after the order of the previous occasions of the sort this season. The programme will be an entire change from the last, and the concert is promised to be much better and more finished in character than before.

THE NEW engine built for the city by Mr. John B. Davies sustained some slight injuries while crossing the river a few days since, and is now at the shop being repaired. The engine-house on the corner of Sixth and York streets, it is expected, will be ready for its reception by the close of the present month.

THE building now occupied by F. A. Crump & Co., on Fourth street, is going to be torn down and replaced by a magnificent four-story stone structure. The enterprising firm of Wolf & Durringer will open in it a fine jewelry store, extending from top to bottom and exceeding anything of the kind in the West.

EXTENSIVE REPAIRS are being made in the old jail, immediately in the rear of the new edifice, with the view to the better comfort of prisoners to be there confined in future. The outer apertures for light and air are being enlarged, and circular openings of some six inches in diameter are made just above the doors opening into the main hall.

THE DECREASE of the temperature since Saturday has had the effect of greatly increasing the number of drunken persons. An amateur savan supposes, that as the pores are less open in cool than in warm weather, the alcohol of intoxicants is retained longer in the system, and a smaller quantity of so-called stimulants will cause drunkenness.

A NUMBER of boys were playing near Phoenix Hill, Monday morning, in the course of which one named John Hoffman and another rolled down the steep hill together. At the bottom the other boy fell on Hoffman's leg, breaking the bone just below the hip. The broken limb was dressed by Dr. Lieber, and it is thought amputation will not be necessary.

A BALKY HORSE hitched to an open buggy afforded considerable excitement to the residents on Market street, between Brook and Floyd streets, yesterday evening. A boy in charge of the turnout was several times nearly turned out of his charge in his efforts to subdue the stubborn animal. Latterly, however, the latter mended his ways and wended his way the way he should go.

JOHN WEELER, suffering from the effects of bad whisky, which developed in him a propensity to quarrel, approached the door of the First-street station-house, about two o'clock yesterday afternoon. Officers Gallagher and Fritsch, by a little gentle force, overcame his reluctance to enter the place. He was soon, however, placed in a cell, where he was permitted undisturbed repose.

JACK BOND, who was sent, a short time ago, to the Work-house for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, was lately liberated on condition that he would not return to his evil ways. Temptation, however, was too much for him. For the last few days he has been drinking. An order from the court caused his arrest yesterday by Officer John McGrath, and he was at Clay-street station last night.

A CATCH-BASIN on the southwest corner of Wenzel and Main streets is in a bad condition—a shower of rain causes a large quantity of water to collect near it. The water, after it has percolated through the earth, leaves a silt deposit, which, when acted upon by the sun, is anything but salubrious to the neighborhood. Moreover, the drainage not having a proper outlet has caused the subsidence of the bricks in the sidewalk.

A CHARMING LITTLE WOMAN went to the jail yesterday to carry clothing and food to one of the prisoners. It is not known whether she was a wife, a sister, a cousin or a sweetheart. She was admitted to the inner door, and, after delivering the articles through a little window, commenced a cheerful conversation with the happy inmate. The other prisoners looked on with longing eyes, and no doubt envied their more fortunate comrade.

THE valuable dog Pill, belonging to Dr. Geo. W. Griffiths, was poisoned night before last and died yesterday morning. The animal was locked up in the stable and some miscreant went there to kill it. Had the dog been on the streets the act would have been proper, but as he was confined in the way the law prescribes, the poisoning was illegal as it was contemptible. A great many children and friends gathered around the body and expressed sorrow for its fate.

YESTERDAY forenoon, at the intersection of Wenzel and Marshall streets, two horses, attached to a covered wagon, startled by something or other, ran off, dragging the wagon violently along Wenzel street. Near Walnut street the wagon cam in contact with a lamp post, the shock throwing out some boxes on the street where they broke and scattered their contents. Almost immediately thereafter the horses were caught, and the loss caused by the runaway was found to be trifling.

CONSIDERABLE EXCITEMENT was caused near Willard's, yesterday morning, by two gunshots in rapid succession. It was immediately rumored that a man had been shot, and probably a hundred persons were in the course of a few minutes gathered in front of the police headquarters. It is even said that the city court was adjourned, and spectators and all ran to the scene of the putative killing. The whole thing arose from the firing off of the two barrels in the gun with which Randolph is said to have killed Ivey, and was a mere salutary precaution.

Fred. as the Artful Dodger.

Charles Dreier was charged before the City Court yesterday morning with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He was fined five dollars. Having only five dollars and seventy cents he was unable to pay fine and costs and he was returned to the "cage," a sort of room where prisoners are kept before they are presented to court, and where they are temporarily detained after conviction until they are sent to the Work-house. Fred. Gardner, a German, aged thirty-five years, was fined five dollars for resisting an officer in the discharge of his duty. He likewise was returned to the cage as his exchequer was unable to meet the draft the law made upon it. Fred., seeing the money in Charle's possession, obtained it from him in order that, as is alleged, he might pay Charles' fine and secure his liberation. Fred. was then allowed to come out of the cage. Quietly elbowing his way through the crowd, he escaped outside the court-house with the money belonging to his partner in misfortune. Officers Denneger and Bauer, who had been quietly watching Fred.'s movements, then arrested him and brought him back to court, where the above facts were developed. Fred. was sent to jail to await trial.

Theft of Jewelry.

About two weeks ago Mary A. Sullivan, a girl about eighteen years of age, left the service of C. H. Hewitt, whose place is six miles from the city, on the Newburg road. A week after the girl ceased to work for Mr. Hewitt some jewelry, worth about sixty dollars, was missed. Suspicion was attached to the late servant. Yesterday Officers Herrick and Winn arrested her in a house on Gray's alley. At first she denied stoutly having anything to do with the theft, but she afterward acknowledged having taken the jewelry, which, she stated, she had given to her father. Tim. Sullivan, the father, was then arrested; but the jewelry has not yet been recovered, though it is understood search has been made. Both the father and the daughter are detained at First-street station to await examination at the City Court this morning.

The First Ward Election.

The primary election for State Representative from the First District was held yesterday, and resulted in the nomination of M. Woods Ferguson, Esq. The following is the vote by precincts:

	1st Prec.	2d Prec.	3d Prec.	Total.
M. Woods Ferguson	192	45	237	474
J. B. Stoll	1	134	44	179
A. H. Merritt	14	19	4	37

HONOR DUE.

The Men Who Made the Quick Change of Gauge on the O. & M. Railroad.

We announced in yesterday morning's issue the successful change of the gauge of the Louisville division of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad from six feet to four feet eight and a half inches, under the supervision of J. L. Griswold, general superintendent of the road. The work was commenced at daylight on Sunday morning, ten men being distributed on each of the fifty-three miles, and by eleven o'clock A. M. the road was reduced to the narrow gauge and in splendid running order throughout the entire branch, with the interruption of but one single train. Mr. Griswold is the youngest general superintendent of railways in the United States, being but twenty-nine years of age, having worked himself up from various positions to his present responsible one. He commenced the work of preparation for this change five months ago, and to that end he has been bending his energies ever since; and the success of last Sunday presages that on next Sunday he will triumphantly put on record one of the greatest feats of railroading that has yet been witnessed in the United States. Such work speaks in the highest terms of praise of his abilities as a superintendent of railroads, and develops in him talent which promises to place this young giant in the foremost rank of railroad men in this country. Mr. Griswold, in carrying through the work, brought to his aid Mr. Thomas Adamson, superintendent of construction from Cincinnati to Vincennes and Louisville; Robert Burke, James Calhoun, William Brennan, James Reynolds, road-masters, from the main line, under Mr. Adamson; and Mr. Patrick Wiggins, road-master of the Louisville division. Also W. L. Jones, superintendent of construction of the western division, including the Ohio and Mississippi railway from Vincennes to East St. Louis, who was co-operated with by Wright Kenner, Asa Soule and H. D. Hanover, road-masters of said division. Each of the above named masters brought with him from his respective division a foreman and two picked men from each section, and to these persons much credit is due for the successful issue of the work.

Last, but not least, we must mention the skillful work of Thomas D. Lorett, chief engineer of the entire line, to whom a great part of the success is due for his untiring and highly efficient professional services and advise to Mr. Griswold. As soon as the work on the main line is completed this road will have connection North, East, South and West without breaking of bulk. It has recently received forty new locomotives, and is now having constructed one thousand new narrow-gauge box cars. Its facilities for freight and passengers are unsurpassed.

HIGHLY COLORED.

A Foppish Darkey's Amende Honorable.

A lady keeping a private boarding house in this city, employed, some weeks since, a bright and smart colored servant, named Frank Morris. She was accustomed to send Frank to the grocery for articles of household need, and for that purpose furnished him with her account book with the grocer. Sometimes however, she would give him the money itself for the needed purchases. The temptation was too great for him, and, appropriating the money to his own use, he would steal the account book from the back-room and have the articles for which he was sent charged in it. This went on for sometime, until his mistress found him out and he was dismissed. He still continued, however, going to the grocery and getting different articles for himself, having them charged to his former employer. This, in turn, was discovered, and the grocer informed of Frank's discharge from her service. The next time he came to the counter and tried the old game, he was of course refused, and told of the reason. He went home, where penitence seems to have claimed him as her own, and the following is the result. As an *amende honorable* it is a model in its way:

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 15th, 1871.

Mrs Fowiss—I am very sorrow that I Transackt buisenes as I dib. and Im in hoops that you will exquse and forgive me something that I never dit before. please colect out of what is comming to you and what is right. please send me the ballance of my wages

Your unworthly
. FRANK MORRIS.

The Late John L. Sehon.

We cannot forbear the utterance of a few words touching the life and character of this most estimable gentleman, whose death was announced in these columns a few days ago. It is at rare intervals only that any community is made to feel so serious a loss as this sustains in the death of Major Sehon.

He was no ordinary man. He was the peer, both morally and intellectually, of the best and brightest in the land. He was one of nature's noblemen, just, upright and honorable, and true as steel in all that is noble and virtuous and good. His mind, cultivated to a very high degree, was as clear as crystal, and his heart, brimful of all the nobler and gentler impulses and emotions of our nature, was as pure as snow. He was a scholar and a gentleman—a scholar of rich and varied attainments, and a gentleman in the very best acceptation of the term. In a word, he was a Christian, whose head and heart were educated to meet without faltering the toils and temptations of time, and to confront without fear the realities of eternity. He was possessed of all the noble traits of character which adorn humanity. He was recognized by all who knew him as one of the most warm-hearted, generous and unselfish of men. He was a man of fine judgment, and of popular manners—the manners simply of a finished gentleman—and was warmly beloved by a large circle of friends. As an only son he was the cherished idol of his home and family; and it could not have been otherwise, for in the relations of son, brother, husband and father he faithfully and fully discharged all the duties that devolved upon him.

This is no empty tribute to the memory of a citizen gone, whose merits are known only after his death. We write the simple truth of a man whose name was not written on the roll of common men, and to whose worth, in whatever relation of life, we can offer no higher tribute of praise than to speak of him as he was.

John L. Sehon, only son of Rev. Dr. E. W. and Mrs. C. A. Sehon, was born in Columbus, Ohio, in 1836, and died in this city on the 11th inst. From childhood he possessed every advantage for obtaining a correct and finished education, and of those advantages he availed himself most nobly. He was always a hard student, and, although comparatively a young man at the time of his death, he ranked among the most scholarly members of the bar in Kentucky. Soon after ending his course of study at the University of Virginia, he commenced the study of law in this city, and graduted with great honor and distinction at the Law School of Louisville in 1856. Immediately after his graduation in that school he began the practice of his profession in Nashville, under the most favorable auspices. There he made many friends and won much reputation at the bar. A bright future seemed to rise before him; but in the very dawn of his career—a career more than ordinarily full of promise—the war came on and broke in upon his plans and professional pursuits. Sympathizing with the South, he espoused her cause and determined, for weal or woe, to follow her fortunes, and this he did until the end.

At the close of the war Major Sehon came to Louisville, his early home, where, in the bosom of his family, and surrounded by the friends of his youth, he resolved to live. He commenced again the practice of his profession, and with every prospect of success; but disease came, and for many long, weary months he was confined to his room, until death came and terminated his sufferings. He died as the true Christian dies. Calmly and peacefully as an infant falls asleep upon its mother's breast, he passed away—

Lured by the sweet persuasion of a hand
Which leads him somewhere in the distance still.

Arrivals at Grayson Springs April 17.

H. C. Trigg and family, J. M. Trigg and family, Colonel C. McClarty, Louisville; D. C. Tapp, Miss J. Tapp, Miss E. Tapp, Miss Mollie Smith, Holly Springs, Miss; W. L. Weller and lady, Miss Weller, George P. Weller, J. P. Walker, Louisville; W. R. Haynes, Dixon, Ky.; Colonel L. M. Paine, Jefferson county, Ky.; J. G. Wilson, Miss Marian Feddor, Miss Myra Feddor, Miss Belle Feddor, Louisville; Thos. J. Moorman, Keelsville, Mo.; John Downs, Joseph Morrison, Kentucky; George G. Bron, Wm. B. Hamilton and daughter, H. C. Pindell, R. Burge and family, Louisville; Dr. A. A. Yates and family, New Orleans; Captain W. F. Harris and family, Louisville; S. Johnson and family, New Haven, Ky.; George Deering and family, Louisville.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—Corn is firmer; mixed 71@72c; yellow 72c; white mixed 77@78c; white 80c. Oats are dull at 66@68c. Bran is dull and lower at $1. Mess pork is dull and lower and offering at $15 75. Bacon is dull and easier at 7⅝c, 9⅝c and 9¾c. All others are unchanged. Sterling exchange 124¾; New York sight drafts ⅜ premium. Gold 112⅜. Cotton, the market is dull and prices are entirely nominal; sales of 400 bales of good ordinary at 16¾@17c; low middling 18@18¼c; middling 20@20½c; receipts 1,577 bales; exports to Havre 3,444 bales and to Boston 2,281 bales; stock 57,321 bales.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, July 18.—Cattle, receipts 238 cars and 45 cars left over, making a total supply of 277 cars against 406 last week; holders are consequently firm and are asking ⅛@¼c advance, but buyers decline to take hold; the only sales were 50 head of Indiana steers, 1,066 to 1,360 lbs, at $5 30@6; 163 head of Illinois, 1,205 to 1,251 lbs, at $5 38@5 85; 15 head of Texans, 863 lbs, at $3 75; 40 head of mixed Texans and Cherokees, 1,002 lbs, at $4 37½. Sheep, no sales; the supply is moderate and prospect dull. Hogs, the market is unchanged and firm; sales of 314 head, 236 to 209 lbs, at $4 90@4 92.

Watertown Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, MASS., July 18.—Cattle, receipts 552 head; sales of choice to extra at $9@9 50; first quality $7 50@8. Sheep and lambs, receipts 6,329 head; the market is unchanged; sales in lots at $3@5 50 each. Veal calves $5@5 50.

TITUSVILLE, PA., July 18.—The Courier reports the petroleum market as follows: sales on the upper road of 500 bbls on the spot at $4 55; sales of 1,000 bbls on the spot at $4 60; sales of 5,000 bbls, seller's option 60 days, free on board cars, at $4 60. At Columbia, sales of 1,000 bbls, 47 gravity, at $4 80. At Rouseville, sales of 175 bbls, regardless, at $4 75; sales 175 bbls, 46 gravity, at $4 50; sales of 500 bbls, 46 gravity, at $4 85. On the lower road sales of 500 bbls, 45 gravity, at $4 90. At Oil City, sales of 1,000 bbls, 47 gravity, at $5 07½. The firmer feeling, that the slight demand for oil started yesterday, was still felt at the opening this morning, but was not well sustained during the day. Holders would not accept any decline and there were but few buyers in the market and they did not appear very anxious to purchase at quotations. On the upper road the market closed with $4 55 bid for A. T. Co., and $4 60 for Titusville pipe. On the lower road $4 80 was offered, and $5 10 for 40 gravity at Oil City.

CITY FEATURES.

Milton Gold.

Partial list of presents given away at the Milton Gold Store yesterday: One large oval-top mirror; two large Marseilles quilts; one silver watch; two opera glasses, and one silver pitcher.

Avert the Evil.

If mothers would give Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup to their children when sick, mortality would be less among them. It costs only twenty-five cents.

Milton Gold.

Handsome presents given away daily at the Milton Gold Store. A present accompanies every purchase. Price of each article $1.

Testimony of an Old Arkansas River Steamboatman.

STEAMER CELESTE, MEMPHIS, ARKANSAS AND WHITE RIVER PACKET COMPANY, AUGUSTA, ARK.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR—I had been suffering for several months with chills and fever, and had taken every preparation I saw advertised or that was recommended to me as a cure. None of them did me any good. Last fall I fortunately met Capt. Jack Horn, the representative of the drug-house of Peter, Powers & Cooper, of your city, who kindly presented me with a bottle of your valuable Chill Tonic. I commenced taking it according to directions, and after the second or third dose I felt much better, and before I had taken half the bottle the chills were broken effectually, and have had no symptoms whatever of a return since. I take more than ordinary pleasure in recommending your Tonic Sirup as a certain cure for chills and fever. I am, very respectfully,

JOSEPH MOLAN,
Steward Steamer Celeste.

☞ Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the purest, sweetest and best in the world. Physicians have decided it superior to any other Cod Liver Oil in the market. Patients who have once taken it can take no other.

Testimonial of Mr. M. Monk, Auditor of Crawford County, Indiana, a Gentleman well known in his Community. Read it!

LEAVENWORTH, INDIANA.

DR. WINTERSMITH—Dear Sir: I had been afflicted with a very severe case of tetter for several months, breaking out over my hands and face badly. I was treated for it by several physicians, but without any permanent relief. I was advised by our druggist, Mr. W. H. Kendall, to try your "Iodised Sarsaparilla and Stillingia;" that he believed it would cure me. After taking one bottle I felt and saw it was doing me a great deal of good. I continued to take it, and have now used only three bottles and am very glad to say to you I am completely cured.

Most respectfully yours, M. MONK.

I know the above statement of Mr. Monk to be true.

W. H. KENDALL,
Druggist, Leavenworth, Indiana.

THE COURTS.

Louisville City Court.

[*Col. Charles Gill, Judge pro tem.*]

TUESDAY, July 18.—John Gowan, Ed. Sawyer, John McDonald, Chas. Davis, Bedford Sweeny, Pat. Darwin, John Sauer, John Hicen and Wm. Kennedy, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; fined $5 each. Pat. McGrath, same; fined $20 and held in $1,000 bond for one year. Sallie Johnson, same; fined $15. Thomas Monahan, same; fined $20.

Wm. Sparks, stealing $2 from Wm. Fowler; dismissed.

Mollie Warner, assault and battery on Josie Eaton; continued until to-morrow.

Thomas White, assault and battery on Michael Lynch; fined $20.

Mike Dillon, assault and battery on J. W. Lawrence; fined $50.

Corn. Walker, assault and battery on Lucy Kemp, fined $5 and held in $200 to keep the peace for twelve months.

Lucy Kemp, assault and battery on Corn. Walker, fined $5 and held in $200 bond for twelve months to keep the peace.

Ed. Sawyer, carrying concealed deadly weapons, fined $25.

Charles Simmons, disorderly conduct, fined $20 and required to give $300 bond.

Marks Unger, interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty, continued until to-morrow.

Martin Rudolph and John Keitzer, disorderly conduct. Rudolph discharged and Keitzer fined $20.

John Keitzer, carrying concealed deadly weapons, fined $25.

Wm. Perry, abuse of family, fined $30, and held in $1,000 bond to keep the peace one year.

Harriet O'Bannin and Ed. O'Bannin, disorderly conduct. Harriet fined $5, and $100 bond for two months, and Ed. fined $10, and $200 bond for four months.

Fred. Gardner, interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty, fined $5.

Kate Williams, stealing watch from Dan. Coghlin; held to answer; no bond required.

Mollie Warner, stealing ring from Josie Eaton; continued until to-morrow.

Fred. Gardner, obtaining $5 from Chas. Driess; continued two days and required to give $15,000 bond to answer.

Gabe Randolph and B. Myers, killing S. Ivey; continued until Saturday and committed to jail without bail.

United States District Court.

[*Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge.*]

IN BANKRUPTCY.

TUESDAY, July 18.—*In re* T. M. Cardwell; ordered that the assignee herein pay petitioning creditors $50, amount deposited by them; also, $100 to their attorney as attorney's fee for aiding such petitioning creditors.

In re Security Insurance Company; exceptions of S. E. Jones, assignee to the claim of J. F. Hudson, overruled.

In re Schickedantz & Sewell; S. E. Jones, assignee, filed petition herein, and, on his motion, a rule was awarded against Wm. Reniecke to appear and file a correct statement of his accounts as assignee, and pay over such money or other property as he may have in his possession to said Jones. Wm. Reniecke filed his response and entered appearance to said rule, and, also, filed exhibits referred to in said response.

S. E. Jones, assignee, vs. the River Valley and Mining Company et al.; defendants filed their answer herein.

S. E. Jones, assignee, vs. Boes & Lucking; argument of counsel heard and concluded; cause submitted to the court for opinion.

Louisville Chancery Court.

[*Hon. T. B. Cochran, Chancellor.*]

NEW SUITS.

TUESDAY, July 18.—W. H. Dix vs. Francis Timmons; *fi fa.* issued from Common Pleas Court, and returned by the sheriff Nov. 12, 1870, indorsed no property found. This suit brought by the plaintiff in chancery to compel the defendant to answer and disclose, any money chose, in action, equitable or legal interest, and all other property to which the defendant may be entitled to; and also for an attachment against all property of the defendant, to satisfy judgment herein for $101 and $17 45.

Jefferson County Court.

[*Hon. W. B. Hoke, Judge.*]

TUESDAY, July 18.—Martin Aux; qualified administrator of the estate of John Hartman, deceased, with Gotleib Schann and Gotleib Gentner as securities.

Miss Anna Brannin adjudged a lunatic.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Real Estate

BROKERS

AND

Auctioneers,

Nos. 64 & 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—THE STEAMBOAT HULL AND CABIN of steamer Des Arc, as she lies at New Albany wharf, with derricks, spars, stages, &c., complete and in good order. 200 feet long, 32 feet beam, 5½ feet depth hull. Apply to SATTERWHITE BROS., 46 Fourth st. jy4 d30

RHORER & SPEED
119 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.
Cement, Lime, Plaster, Hair, Fire Brick, &c.
Facilities for the Prompt Execution of all orders at Lowest Prices and Rates of Freight.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO COOPERAGE FOR SHIPMENT.
☞ We can furnish any brand of Louisville Cement. je8 SuW&Fr6m

SPEED & CREIGHTON,
No. 142 Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Wrought Iron Gas, Water, and Steam Pipe, Fittings, Valves, Cocks, Steam Gauges, Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures, Pumps, Bath Tubs, Earth Closets, &c.; also Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters.
jy9 SuWe&Fr1m&6p

ROBERT BIGGS,
PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,
76 West Green Street,
Wholesale Dealer in Gas Fixtures, Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Fittings, Pipe and Sheet Lead, Brass Cocks and Valves, Lift and Force Pumps, Bath Tubs, Closets and Washstands.
je8 SaMo&We3m&6p

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PAROQUET INAUGURAL BALL Postponed.

OWING to the inclemency of the weather, thereby rendering it impossible to dry out the large amount of fresh plastering in the Hotel, it has been deemed advisable to postpone the Inaugural Ball advertised for the 20th inst. until Thursday, the 27th inst., by which time the entire Hotel will be ready for the reception of guests. jy19 d2 L. H. FITZHUGH, Supt.

FLORAL PARK

OPEN DAILY till 11 p. m. Promenade Concerts every Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p. m. Matinee every Saturday. Music from 5 to 10 p. m. jy11 d1m

GRAND EXCURSION —TO— LAKE SUPERIOR!

THE UNION STEAMBOAT CO.

WILL send their favorite steamer Arctic, Capt. J. E. Turner, leaving Buffalo July 19; Cleveland, July 20; Detroit, July 21; on a **Grand Excursion Around Lake Superior,** visiting every point of interest on that celebrated and beautiful Lake. The trip will occupy twenty-five days. Prominent attractions on the route are Lake Erie, Cleveland, Detroit, Detroit river, Lake St. Clair and river, Sarnia, Lake Huron, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Mary's river and rapids, Lake Superior, Neepigon river (four days for trout-fishing), Isle Royale, the celebrated Silver Island, Fort William (one day to visit the British camp, the Hudson Bay Station, and the famous Amethyst Vein), Duluth, Superior City, Bayfield, La Pointe, Portage Lake (copper mines, one day), Marquette (iron mines at Negaunee one day), the Pictured Rocks, Point aux Pins, Detour, Mackinac and Put-in-Bay.

Parties intending to camp on the fishing grounds at Neepigon river should provide themselves with tents, camp equipage, &c.

An experienced physician will be on board the entire trip. A sufficient number of laundresses will be on board. A good band of music will accompany the excursion. The cost to the excursionists will be but little more per day than board at any first-class city hotel, while the table and accommodations will be found second to none. As only eighty tickets will be sold, application for them should be made at once. The public are assured that this is the most delightful water trip on the American continent. Fare for the entire trip, including meals and berths, one hundred and twenty-five dollars. For passage and all information apply to

SETH CALDWELL, Agent,
1 Main street, Buffalo.
S. D. CALDWELL, General Manager.
B. F. PATRICK, General Passenger Agent, Buffalo. je24 dtjy19

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Leo. Berkley against Frantz C. Freerhage. } In Chancery, No. 24,297.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 24, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., beginning at a point on the east side of Clay street 60 feet south of the southeast corner of Clay and Laurel streets, thence running southwardly 20 feet, thence eastwardly 100 feet to a 5-foot alley, thence northwardly 20 feet, and thence westwardly 100 feet to the beginning.

Said sale will be made subject to two lien notes for $1,000 each, with interest from Nov. 1, 1871, until paid, the first one due Nov. 1, 1872, with a credit of $145 as of Jan. 19, 1871; the other due Nov. 1, 1873.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
jy19 d5

Marshal's Sale.

W. H. Muscroft against the First Colored Baptist Church. In Chancery, No. 23,899.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 24, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground and the improvements thereon, on the west side of Fifth street, near York street, beginning on the northeast corner of York's ground, lying on the road leading from Louisville by the Flat Lick to Shepherdsville, about 20 poles southwardly of the line of said city; thence with said York's line west 54 feet; thence north 40 feet; thence east 54 feet to said road; thence with said road southwardly 40 feet to the beginning. See deed from Henry Smith to the Trustee of the First Colored Baptist Church, dated August 1st, 1834, deed book U U, page 321. Said lot so described is the same now used by the Colored Baptist Church, near the corner of Fifth and York streets, for church purposes.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
jy19 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Oscar O. Curry & others against Ann C. Hinkle, &c. } In Chancery, No. 24,363.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 24, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months—

Two lots of land in that part of Louisville known as Portland, being lots six by seven in square No. 2 on the plan and map of Robert Breckinridge and others, recorded in the Jefferson County Court Clerk's office. Lot No. 6 has a front of 70 by 198 feet, northwardly binding on Second cross street to an alley 33 feet wide, and has a dwelling-house on it. Lot No. 7 has a front of 70 feet on Midway street, and extends back southwardly along the west side of Second street 198 feet to said alley. Both lots being corner lots. The shares of the infants to remain unpaid by the purchaser until they have statutory guardians appointed by the proper court or until they respectively attain the age of 21 years.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
jy19 d5

STEAMBOATS.

For Sale.

The Pink Varble will be sold as she now lies at the Portland wharf. She is in thorough repair, and in splendid running order. Apply to [jy15] B. C. LEVI.

FOR CINCINNATI THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 9 o'clock A. M., except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN.........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL.........Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.; on Sunday at 3 P. M.

UNITED STATES.........Capt. C. J. DUFOUR.
GEN. LYTLE.........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board, or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street. FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

For Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, Evansville and Green river.

The steamer LECLAIRE No. 2, Capt. Ballard, will leave Louisville every Wednesday and Saturday, at 5 P. M.
THOMAS SMALL, Agent.

N. B. The LeClaire No. 2 gives through bills of lading to all points on Green and Tennessee rivers. jy18 d1m A. BALLARD, Master.

MORNING STAR.....GILMORE, Master.
For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson This Day, 19th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.
R. C. GRAY.........YERKES, Master.
Will leave on This Day, the 19th inst., at 5 P. M., city wharf.
SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.
CAMELIA.........MILT AIKIN, Master.
Will leave as above on Friday, the 21st inst., at 5 P. M.
SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

EDDYVILLE.........T. G. RYMAN, Master.
For Evansville, Paducah, and Cairo, Wednesday, the 19th, at 5 P. M.
SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.
The Eddyville will take freight for New Orleans and way landings, with the privilege of reshipping at Cairo.

EDINBURG.........W. W. FENTON, Master.
For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans, Wednesday, the 19th, at 4 P. M., positively, city wharf. MONTCALM & CO.
The Edinburg will give through receipts to all points on Red river at regular rates; also to St. Louis and above. MONTCALM & CO.

R. C. GRAY.........YERKES, Master.
For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Wednesday, 19th, at 5 P. M., city wharf. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

CAMELIA.........AIKEN, Master.
For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans, on Friday, the 21st, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—LIVE AGENTS—To sell a new machine coming into general use; good profits. Send for circular. Address C. H. STOCKELL, Manufacturer and Proprietor, Nashville, Tenn. jy18 d26

WANTED—MEN—Energetic and responsible men, experienced or otherwise, as local and traveling agents for leading Fire and Life Insurance Companies. To active men, seeking honorable and profitable employment, an unusually good opportunity is afforded. A number of special features and liberal terms are offered. Call at 146 West Main street, second floor. je27 WeFr&Sutf

$20 A DAY—Agents, we have the best selling goods out. For terms call on or address MOORE & CO., 111 Third street, Louisville, Ky. je20 d&wim&Su*

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—This is to give notice that, on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MOSES LEVY, of the county of Todd and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his creditors' petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law: that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy to be holden at Louisville, Ky., before JOHN H. WARD, Register, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. ELI H. MURRAY, as Messenger. jy19 d2

NOTICE—This is to give notice that, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of W. D. CAIN, of Scottsville, county of Allen and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at Bowling Green, Ky., before Warner Underwood, Register, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. ELI H. MURRAY, as Messenger. jy18 d2

NOTICE—District of Kentucky. In Bankruptcy. At Louisville, on the 12th day of July, 1871. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Heath, Smith & Co., of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their creditors' petition by the District Court of said District. STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee. jy12 We3

STRAYED.

STRAYED—HORSE—From Preston street, near the toll-gate, on Saturday afternoon, one light-bay horse, 4 years old. Paces under the saddle. Will pay a liberal reward for the same at MOORE & RUCKER'S auction and sale stable, Market st., between Sixth and Seventh. jy18 d5*

LOST.

LOST—PUP—On last Thursday, in the vicinity of Eighth and Magazine, a black-and-tan pup. Answers to the name of "Jip." A reward of $5 will be paid if delivered at 284 West Chestnut or 597 West Main st.

LOST—RING—Gold seal-ring, blood-stone; an anchor engraved in shield. The finder will be liberally rewarded on returning it to this office.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

BY C. J. MATHEWS & CO.,
No. 225 Market street, bet. Sixth and Seventh.
Regular and Splendid Sale of Second-hand Furniture and Household Goods
AT AUCTION.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) MORNING, July 19, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms. Terms cash. C. J. MATHEWS, Auctioneers.

FUTURE AUCTION SALES.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

Splendid Market-street PROPERTY

TWO GOOD BUSINESS HOUSES

On Market street, bet. Fourth and Fifth,

BY ORDER OF E. BUSTARD,

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, July 22, 1871, at 5 P. M., I will sell, by order of E. Bustard, two splendid store-houses, situated on the north side of Market, between Fourth and Fifth. These two houses are the lower houses in Mr. Bustard's Row. The property needs no further recommendations than to say it is a part of the well-known Bustard estate.

Terms—⅓ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

N. B. The survey of the property made before the recent sale of Mr. Bustard's property was incorrectly done, and the purchasers of the two houses above advertised declined to take the property, which necessitates this sale.
jy19 S. S. MEDDIS.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.,
55 & 58 Seventh street.
New and Second-hand Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets
AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, July 20, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, we will sell a very fine assortment of new and second-hand furniture. 1 fine walnut bed-room set and 1 walnut green rep parlor set to be sold without reserve. S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers. jy18

AT AUCTION,
A Tract of Land subdivided in Lots and fronting on Levering Avenue.

ON MONDAY MORNING, July 24, 1871, immediately after the Chancery sale, I will sell 600 feet of ground, fronting on the east and west sides of Levering avenue, between Magnolia avenue and Hill street.

This property will be sold in lots 50x140 feet to a 20-foot alley on the east side of the street and 50x210 to a street 28 feet wide on the west side.

☞ The Sixth-street cars are now running to Magnolia avenue, which makes this property accessible from all parts of the city.

Terms—6, 12, and 18 months, with bond and approved security.

A plot of this property can be seen at my office.
jy16 dts F. C. WELMAN.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

Auction Notice.

Extensive, Special, and Peremptory

Trade Sale of 5,000 Cases

BOOTS, SHOES

BROGANS, RUBBERS, ETC.,

IN Large Lots to suit the Jobbing Trade. Every lot to be sold positively, by catalogue, on a credit of four months, at the stores of

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO.,

Nos. 232 and 234 Market street, Philadelphia, on

Tuesday, August 1st, 1871.

Included in the above will be found 25,000 cases Rubbers, first-class fresh goods, in lots of 10 cases each.

N. B. The particular attention of purchasers is called to this sale, as it will comprise a full assortment of all descriptions adapted to Fall Trade, from the leading manufacturers of New England, New York, and Philadelphia.
jy17,19,21,24,26,28

BUSINESS CARDS.

LOUISVILLE MALT-HOUSE, 21 and 23 Sixth st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOERN, proprietors.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF **YOUNG GROUSE,** Woodcock, Ducks, Soft-Shell Crabs and Clams, AT WALKER'S EXCHANGE HOTEL. jy1 d Third st., bet. Main and Market.

Henderson's Alderney Dairy,
W. S. Fifth, just south Kentucky st.

MILK—pure, rich and clean—delivered every morning and evening to regular customers. Ladies are especially invited to call and inspect the dairy and milk cellar. Orders for ice-cream solicited after June 10th. Superb butter kept constantly on hand. my31 We&Su3m4thp

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—3 good blacksmiths, 2 wagon-makers, 2 bricklayers, 1 good penman, 10 waiters, 4 drivers, agents, &c.; also farm hands, boys, &c.; also situations for 1 grocery clerk, 2 accountants, 1 collector, and 1 bar-tender. Employers and help meet and agree at LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

WANTED—MEN—An enterprising, energetic man to engage in a business that is pleasant and safe and pays large profits. To a man with a few hundred dollars capital extra inducements are offered. Also an energetic canvasser. Inquire at the office of the Continental Insurance Company, corner of Second and Main streets, Louisville, Ky. jy19 d6

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MILLINERY SALESMAN—In a wholesale millinery house. Address, giving full name, age, reference, experience, &c., &c., ESSELBORN BROS., Cincinnati, Ohio. jy19 d3

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man of eight years' experience in boot and shoe trade. Character unexceptionable. Best of reference given. Address A. B. C., Courier-Journal office. jy19 d2*

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE—By a gentleman and wife, a small house or part of a house, furnished, suitable for housekeeping. Address J. P. J., this office.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a boy, about 13 years of age, quick and active. Can give good recommendations. Address Mrs. McCARTY, No. 377 Second alley. jy19 eod4*

WANTED—BOARD AND LODGING—By a young man, near the Nashville depot. Address F. P., this office.

WANTED—SCRAP IRON—Cash paid for 500 tons good Scrap Iron at UNION PIPE WORKS, jy16 d7 Wharf, bet. Preston and Jackson.

WANTED—A SITUATION—As governess or assistant teacher, by a lady who has had some years' experience. She is highly recommended by and refers to Bishop Gregg, of Texas; Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee; and Rev. W. M. Pettis, of Paducah. Address Miss LINING, Paducah, Ky. jy16 d12

WANTED—CARPENTERS—A few good carpenters can find employment at the Ohio Falls Car Works, Jeffersonville. Those accustomed to car work preferred. jy16 d6

WANTED—NURSE—No one need apply without good recommendations. South side of Oak, between Fourth and Fifth. jy6 dtf

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get good girls AT ONCE. All respectable females find places FREE. no17tf MILLER & CO., Agents.

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—And MUST BE SOLD—2 RESIDENCES—Brick, two-story, six rooms, all in good order. Choice location. Parties wishing homes or paying investments should call and examine this property. HANSBROUGH & PRIEST, 68 Jefferson st., between Second and Third. jy18d6

FOR SALE—The RESIDENCE of the late John Cochran, on the south side of Jefferson street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. The lot fronts 63 feet on Jefferson and extends southwardly 210 feet to Green street. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 66 Fourth street. jy18 dtf

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 GROCERY—Wholesale and retail, on Market street. Will exchange for improved property. Address J. B. R., Courier-Journal office. jy16 d10inSu

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A new two-story frame containing 8 rooms and kitchen, good cellar, with stable, on Oak street, between Seventh and Eighth. Will be sold very cheap. For further particulars inquire on the premises or of H. TERRELL, 77½ Fourth street, between Main and Market. jy9 eod9*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—DRUG STORE AND LEASEHOLD—Corner Chestnut and Second streets. Will take part payment in good, negotiable paper, or stocks, bonds, or real estate, at fair valuation. Address or apply to WM. ROSS, 238 First street. jy15 d12*

FOR SALE—The stock and fixtures of a well-established wholesale grocery and produce business on Main street, centrally located, with a good trade. Address J. D. M., 29 Fourth street, Louisville. jy12 dtf

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY DWELLING—Nearly new, situated on the south side of Magazine street, between Seventh and Eighth sts. Apply to W. H. DULANEY, 55 Sixth street. jy12 dtf

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—That beautiful residence situated on the southwest corner of Sixth and Broadway. Lot 50x200. Apply to THOS. PEARSON. jy1 dtf

FOR SALE—LOT—For lumber-yard or factory, 214x210 feet, on Grayson street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. G. T. BERGMANN, corner Jefferson and Fifth sts. my19 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—Of size to suit purchasers, on Broadway from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street; on Magizine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth streets; on Chestnut, between Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets; on Madison street; on Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth cross streets. Inquire at Graves & Son's Laboratory, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut sts. mh15 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—LANDS—250 acres of suburban garden lands joining the seventy-five squares that are to be sold by the lot. We will sell cheap by the acre and in quantities to suit purchasers if early application is made to ISAACS & CRUM, No. 116 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. jy9 dtf

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES OF GROUND—In Pewee Valley, with nice cottage of five rooms, besides kitchen, store-room and servants' room; also, cellar, cistern, spring, hen-house, ice-house (with ice), coal-house, barn, &c., growing garden, and plenty of fine fruit; five minutes' walk of depot. J. S. KLINE, 73 Fifth street. jy12 WeFr&Suntf

FOR SALE — MACHINERY — Good second-hand stationary engine, cylinder 20x30, a bargain; one second-hand iron planer, with five feet bed, planes nineteen inches wide and sixteen inches high; new gears all round, and as good as new; for sale cheap. Also engines, boilers, head-blocks, saw-mills, steam-pumps, tile-machines, &c. Address SINKER, DAVIS & CO., Indianapolis, Ind. jy17 deod3

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LAND—A valuable tract of heavily timbered land 12 miles south of Louisville, near the Nashville R. R. Will take real estate in part payment. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 286 West Market st. jy7 dtfinSu

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LAND—I wish to sell or exchange for good city property 50 acres of land, suitable for a dairy, four miles from the city, near Poplar Level pike. Apply to me at English & Peyton's office. WM. J. ROBARDS. je6 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Three newly painted and papered rooms, with gas and water, and situated in the third-story of a building on a central and prominent corner. These rooms are large and airy, and suitable for sleeping rooms for gentlemen or a small family. Inquire of WARFIELD & FRYER, West Jefferson street. jy19 d3

FOR RENT—FURNISHED DWELLING—A completely furnished dwelling, situated in one of the pleasantest and most agreeable parts of the city, will be rented for a few months to a good tenant. Inquire of WARFIELD & FRYER, West Jefferson st. jy19 d3

FOR RENT—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE—On Sixth street, between Chestnut and Broadway. Apply to W. J. DUNCAN, at Louisville Insurance and Banking Company, 134 West Main street. jy19 d3

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—A desirable warehouse, on Fourth street, in complete repair. Inquire at the Commercial Bank of Kentucky. jy19 d5*

FOR RENT—CHEAP—NEW BRICK HOUSE—With 7 rooms, in good repair. Apply at No. 455 Chestnut street, second door above Twelfth. jy19 d2*

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSES—Two first-class dwelling-houses, on Fifth street, between Oak and St. Catherine streets; eleven rooms each; gas and water throughout; bath-rooms and cooking-ranges; fresh water in yard; newly painted and papered; large yards, and only two hundred yards from Fourth-street and Sixth-street railroads. Will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to JOHN COLEMAN, 161 Main st. jy16 dtf

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS — Two very nicely furnished rooms, suitable for single gentlemen, on Chestnut, between Fourth and Fifth, No. 157, can be secured by early application, at reasonable rates. jy9 Sun&Wed tf

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A three-story dwelling, nearly new, on the south side of Magazine street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. Apply to W. H. DULANY, 55 Sixth street. jy14 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE—Store-house No. 29, on north side of Market, between First and Brook streets, now occupied by Hays & Bell. Possession given 1st of August. Inquire of W. H. TOKES & CO., No. 178 West Main. jy9 d14

FOR RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED RESIDENCE—On Sixth street, No. 218, between Walnut and Chestnut, west side. It has all modern comforts and conveniences, hot and cold water in each bed-room, bath-room, &c. For terms apply to G. ROBINSON, Robinson Tobacco Co., Green, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. jy8 dtf

FOR RENT—BUSINESS HOUSE—A desirable three-story brick business house, No. 109 north side Market, between Third and Fourth streets, in good repair. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to I. N. LONG, of Long & Bro., No. 78 Main street, near Third. jy8 dtf

FOR RENT—A DWELLING-HOUSE—On the north side of Walnut, between First and Second, containing eleven rooms. Apply to H. D. POPE, 363 West Jefferson. jy7 dtf

FOR RENT—BEAUTIFUL PLACE—With five acres of ground, highly improved, with fruit and ornamental trees, fine shrubbery &c., with fine garden full of growing vegetables. The improvements are a good two-story brick dwelling with hall and 10 rooms, good stables, and all other necessary out-buildings. This property extends from First to Second street, within one square of Cedar Hill Park, and two squares south of the terminus of the First-street railroad. Possession given immediately. Apply to WARFIELD & FRYER, 96 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. jy4 dtf

FOR RENT—THE 4-STORY BRICK BUILDING on Third street, between Main and Market, recently occupied by the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank. Will rent the first floor or the entire building. Apply to WARFIELD & FRYER, 96 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. je30 dtf

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Handsomely furnished sleeping rooms for gentlemen; entirely new, never been occupied, No. 17 Walnut street, between First and Second. je26 dtf

FOR RENT—OFFICE—On first floor, Main, between Fourth and Fifth. Address "A. A.," postoffice. my21 dtf

FOR RENT—ROOM—At People's Bank of Kentucky, corner of Second and Main streets. J. H. HUBER, Cashier. fe14 dtf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife can obtain good board by application to No. 287 Eighth street. jy19 d2We&Sa*